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AMUSEMENTS

FREE LECTURE ON

CHRISTIAN

SCIENCE

WILL BE GIVEN BY

S. Shield, C.S.B.

OF CHICAGO

of the Board of Lectureship of

the Church, The First Church of

Christ, in Boston, Massachusetts

DAY AND TUESDAY EVES.

IV. 16th and 17th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK

IN

FIFTH CHURCH OF

CHRIST, SCIENTIST,

OF CHICAGO

STREET AND PINE GROVE AVE.

Public Is Cordially Invited.

ATIC ALWAYS THE BEST

VAUDEVILLE

ERCEDES

The Musical Enticement

Hyams & Leila McIntyre

KEL & WATSON

Musical Comedians

ARISON BROCKBANK

isher & Co. Tate's Motoring

Girl From Milwaukee

Wheeler & Wilson

12-20-25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60-65-70-75-80-85-90-95-100

Except Sat. & Sun.

MPIC WED. & SAT.

Dreadnought of Comedies

WOODS SUCCESS OF THE DAY

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rlmutter

400 SEATS AT \$1.50

500 SEATS AT \$1.00

500 SEATS AT 75c

Friday Mat. Thanksgiving

ESS Last \$1 Mat. Thurs.

THE PLAY WITH

THE PUNCH

LAST WEEK

\$1.50 MAT. SAT.

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE

CIRCULATION

Over 800,000 Sunday

Over 300,000 Daily

VOLUME LXXIII.—NO. 274. C

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

\* PRICE ONE CENT. ESTABLISHED 1847

Copyright 1914, by John T. McCutcheon.

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Heathen missionaries and the Christians.

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Crop movement and easy

Money point to renewed

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business difficulties in America, our

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Industries breathing up.

"If both money and crops are in far

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troops in the British line and 20,000 at large.

Mr. Long said the country is not likely to be faced with the stupendous problems of unemployment which naturally have been expected.

William Henry Cowan, Liberal, proposed that Great Britain follow Russia's example and prohibit the sale of liquor during the war.

Mr. Healy demanded greater liberality in dealing with the dependents of the soldiers. He said:

"We are not going to have crippled warriors in the workhouses again or their dependents thrown upon the scrap heap."

Satisfied with Recruiting.

Premier Asquith's address went into detail in regard to the plans of the government. Dealing with the vote for a million additional men, the premier said he saw no reason to be discouraged by the recruiting figures. Indeed, he considered that the recruiting position is satisfactory.

Since the outbreak of the war, Mr. Asquith said, more than 700,000 recruits had joined the regular army, and nearly 800,000 had joined the territorials.

Referring to the great stimulus to recruiting for the London Scottish regiment which had resulted from the prompt publicity given to the story of its gallant charge and to similar publicity regarding the achievements of other regiments which had greatly accelerated their recruiting, Mr. Asquith said he would be glad if any system could be adopted by which the gallantry of officers and men of all regiments should be promptly commended to the public.

Immense Sums for Others.

With regard to the purposes of the new credit, the far greater bulk of this will be for army and navy expenditures, the premier said. The civil expenditures are inconsiderable, and they will be largely for the purpose of getting food supplies and for further communications necessary for the British, the bulk of which must be made impossible for the enemy.

Another large item is made up of loans of money to others, amounting to \$215,000,000. The principal items in this list are to the Belgian government, \$50,000,000, and to Serbia, \$4,000,000.

Other loans to the self-governing Dominions of Canada, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, countries which under ordinary circumstances would be compelled to raise money in the London market, will account for \$151,250,000 of the new credit, for the reason that the government has undertaken the responsibility of raising loans for these Dominions.

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Gen. Gorgas, notwithstanding these improvements, urges a strict reorganization of the army hospital corps for the preservation of its efficiency. He says the greatest trouble now is that there is no inducement in the pay offered to attract intelligent men into the service.

**REMAINS OF LORD ROBERTS START FOR ENGLAND TODAY.**

Allies to Be Drawn Up as Guard of Honor from Front to the French Coast.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 16.—The body of Lord Roberts rests in peace where the work of war goes on. British generals and staff officers whose duties are not vitally pressing elsewhere watch the coffin, which is covered with the Union Jack. At daybreak tomorrow the British gun will fire a farewell salute and the last journey will commence. Along the road to the coast the armies guarding the lines of communication of the allies will be drawn up in a guard of honor.

**Will Ask for Memorial.**

LONDON, Nov. 16.—In order to lose no time in providing a suitable memorial for Lord Roberts, Premier Asquith will move in the house of commons tomorrow that an address be presented to King George asking him to make a gift of a monument to the famous soldier be erected at public cost "with an inscription on it expressing the admiration of this house for his illustrious military career and its gratitude for his devoted service to the state."

It has been decided that Lord Roberts will be buried at Ascot, either in All Saints' church or on his Englemere estate.

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## Pope Publishes Plea for Peace; Cites Four Causes of the War.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The pope today caused to be published his announced encyclical urging peace among the warring nations of Europe.

In this document the pontiff attributes the war to four causes—namely: lack of mutual and sincere love among men; contempt of authority; injustice on the part of one class of the people against another; and the consideration of material welfare as the sole object of human activity.

The encyclical begins by tracing a horrible picture of the present war and by calling upon the rulers and the peoples to end the fratricidal fight in order that the dawn of the new pontificate be blessed by a voice announcing peace throughout the world. The present bloody war is terrible because, the encyclical declares, it is a struggle of souls as well as a struggle of bodies, the soul being the origin of the body.

After making reference to the doctrine of Christ, the pope, in his communication, says:

"The spirit of Christ does not reign today. The people talk of brotherhood more than they ever have before, yet brotherhood is ignored today to a degree greater than ever before. Nations, races, cities, and individuals are divided today by rancor and selfishness more than they are by political frontiers. The lack of reciprocal charity is causing a lack of respect for authority.

"Love does not alter differences between social classes, but it makes those above inclined toward the humble, while the humble trust their superiors, awaiting brotherly assistance from them."

The pope expresses the view that to bring about the desired change it will be necessary to extirpate the secret root of all evil, which he described as the view that material good is the only object in life.

The second part of the encyclical is devoted to an appeal for peace within the church. It urges the suppression of all differences, and in particular the extinction of the "evil growth of modernism, together with the evil modernistic spirit which seeks novelty in everything."

The message expresses the wish for peace among all nations, which will find its essential liberty, as well as "cessation of the abnormal state of affairs whereby the Vicar of Christ is faced in Rome, by renewing the protest of his predecessors against which condition he is fulfilling his sacred duty."

"The pretense of emancipation of human civil authority from God causes the links between superiors and inferiors to become daily looser," the pope continues. "Sovereign rulers should consider this and see whether it is wise to divorce themselves from the religion of Christ, whether it is good policy to banish the gospel from education. The principle that man, being equal in nature, must also be equal socially, is false. Arguments to the contrary fill souls with anger, inspire class hatred, and fill life with struggles. The only remedy is to teach the fundamental precept of the gospel, to love each other more."

The pope's appeal urging peace in Europe follows a pastoral letter from the pontiff issued in October, in September, in which he exhorted the heads of the nations engaged in hostilities to end the present reign of ruin, disaster, and bloodshed. The pope then said the spectacle of the conflict filled him with horror and sadness, and that he hoped not only for the end of this war, but of all wars.

## BIG GERMAN GUNS RAKE NORTH SEA

Berlin Says Three British Warships Have Been Disabled by Fire.

CRUISER GLASGOW SAFE

HER POSITION STRONG.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—According to information given officially to the press today, reports reaching Berlin from Genoa set forth that the British torpedo boat destroyer Falcon, the cruiser Brilliant, and the sloop of war Rinaldo have been disabled by German guns on the Belgian coast.

The Falcon is a torpedo boat destroyer, 210 feet long, launched in 1889. It has a speed of thirty knots, a complement of sixty men, and has two eighteen inch torpedo tubes.

The light cruiser Brilliant was launched in 1891. It is 300 feet long, has a complement of 273 men, and carries two six inch and six 4.7 inch guns.

**Believe Canopus Is Safe.**

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, said today that the British torpedo boat destroyer Canopus was safe. There has been some anxiety concerning this vessel since it joined the squadron in the Pacific previous to the engagement off the Chilean coast, in which the cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth were lost.

**Glasgow at Rio Janeiro.**

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 16.—The British cruiser Glasgow, which was one of the vessels engaged in the fight with the German squadron off the coast of Chile on Nov. 1, arrived here today. The damage caused by the German shell fire is plainly visible.

**U. S. KNEW OF SEA DISASTER.**

WASHINGTON, W. C., Nov. 16.—The United States government has known officially for two weeks of the destruction of the British dreadnought Audacious by a mine off the Irish coast, but has kept the secret at the request of the British government.

**Japan's Arms Unchecked.**

The most serious factor in the situation at the present is the idleness of Japan's armed forces. Her navy is scouring the Pacific for a small squadron of German ships. Japan probably will run these to cover shortly. Her army has just captured Tsing Tau and there appears to be nothing else for it to do in the war unless it is transported across Siberia into the eastern theater of Europe to join the Russians.

## Mme. Najla Mogabgab

621 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

Now exhibiting at the Blackstone Hotel, suites 114 and 116, wishes to announce that she will close out all her models in Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Wraps and Suits at following prices:

Evening Gowns, \$45 to \$150  
Evening Coats, \$75 to \$195  
Afternoon Gowns, \$25 to \$85  
Smart Suits and Top Coats, \$30 to \$90

Now exhibiting at the Blackstone Hotel, suites 114 and 116, wishes to announce that she will close out all her models in Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Wraps and Suits at following prices:

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Smart Suits and Top Coats, \$30 to \$90

## GERMANS DRIVE RUSSIANS BACK; CAPTURE 23,000

Berlin Reports Important Successes All Along Eastern Frontier.

**BULLETIN.**

ROME, Nov. 16.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes a dispatch from Venice which says that news has been received there that Cracow, capital of Galicia, is burning and that its inhabitants are fleeing.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—That the German armies have stemmed the Russian tide all along the eastern frontier and have administered severe defeats to the forces of Emperor Nicholas in East Prussia, and further south in Russian Poland, is the gist of an official statement issued today.

In the fighting of the last few days it is stated that more than 23,000 Russians have been taken prisoners and that many machine guns and cannon have been taken. The statement follows:

"The fighting in the east continues. Yesterday our troops operating in East Prussia repulsed the enemy in the region south of Stalluponen. Troops from West Prussia successfully resisted the advance of Russian forces at Soldau, and after a successful battle at Lupo drove them back in the direction of Plock.

**Russians Beaten on Vistula.**

"Strong Russian forces are advancing along the right bank of the Vistula river. In this fighting we made 500 prisoners and captured ten machine guns up to yesterday.

"A decision has been arrived at in the battle which has been going on for the last few days at Wloclawek, in Russian Poland on the Vistula, thirty miles northwest of Plock. Several Russian army corps in opposition to us were driven back beyond Kutno.

"According to the present reports we made 23,000 prisoners and captured over twenty machine guns, as well as some cannon, the number of which has not yet been ascertained."

Austrian official bulletins, given out here today, say that the Austrian garrison at Przemysl is showing great energy. The Austrians, it is asserted, have made a successful sortie to the north of the fortress.

**Russian Reports Admit Check.**

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—The Russian advance in East Prussia, according to advice received here from the front, is being assisted materially by cold weather, which enables the troops to move more rapidly.

The German counter demonstration against Russia's additional invasion of East Prussia from the south and upward through Soldau and Neidenburg has developed into a hot fight along a front of sixty miles.

Dispatches to Petrograd papers indicate that the Germans are making slow progress along the line which extends from the River Warthe across the Vistula to the southern frontier of East Prussia, fifty miles east of Thorn. The new front extends over a distance of 800 miles from the Warthe to the extreme northeastern section of East Prussia.

The German right wing now appears to be feeling its way. The center of the line is stubbornly resisting the determined advance of the Russians. The left wing is protected to some extent by the broken character of the country and by complicated artificial fortifications. In this region the chief German reliance appears to be heavy artillery, since in such a country cavalry operations are almost impossible.

**Russians Nearer Cracow Goal.**

ROME, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch from Petrograd to the Giornale d'Italia says that the overwhelming advance of the Russian toward Cracow is overcoming all obstacles, both the difficulty of the passage and the desperate resistance of the Austrians. Cracow is entirely besieged on the northeast.

A sortie from Przemysl has been repulsed by Russian artillery and cavalry, which inflicted severe losses on the Austrians.

**Germans Control Austrian Armies.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 16.—(Correspondence.)—Persons arriving here from Innsbruck, the capital of Tyrol, Austria, say that the report that Emperor William is now dictator of the Austro-German army is generally believed.

The emperor's first demand, they say, was for the resignation of the Austrian general, whose work against the Russian forces in Galicia was regarded as unsatisfactory. Emperor Francis Joseph, according to these same advisers, agreed to the removal of the division general, but is holding out against the retirement of the heir apparent.

Passing of the command of the Austrian army to the Germans has created a decided impression among Austrian officers, some of whom, it is reported, may resign.

## BRITISH AERO RAID KILLS 15 CITIZENS OF COURTRAI

Bomb Said to Have Caused Loss of Life Among the People of Belgian City.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Central News published a dispatch from Amsterdam saying that a German newspaper appearing in Brussels declares that a British aviator has dropped a bomb on the town of Courtrai, in Belgium on the River Lys twenty-six miles southwest of Ghent. The explosion of this projectile killed fifteen of the citizens population.

The correspondent of the Evening News at Rotterdam gives the following version of the Zeppelin airship reported in distress near Maastricht, Holland, yesterday:

"A storm tossed Zeppelin passed near Maastricht yesterday afternoon. It was flying low in an almost vertical position and making erratic, jerky movements. The members of the crew were clinging to lines to save themselves from being thrown out.

"The airship was badly damaged in the rear, but by desperate efforts managed to reach the German frontier, where it collapsed, a total wreck."

## FIND GERMANS TREATING BRITISH PRISONERS WELL

Yankee Investigators Say They Found Conditions Similar to Those in English Camps.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Chandler P. Anderson of the department of state at Washington, and Chandler Hale, former secretary of the American embassy at Vienna, returned to England today from Germany and Austria, where they investigated the conditions of English prisoners.

This trip followed a previous investigation of the conditions under which German and Austrian prisoners of war are being held in England.

Mr. Anderson inspected the German prisons and Mr. Hale the Austrian. Both of them found conditions similar to those existing in the English detention camps. They were not able to discover any cruelty or mistreatment. They talked freely with the prisoners and ate with them and found their food abundant.

The German right wing now appears to be feeling its way. The center of the line is stubbornly resisting the determined advance of the Russians. The left wing is protected to some extent by the broken character of the country and by complicated artificial fortifications. In this region the chief German reliance appears to be heavy artillery, since in such a country cavalry operations are almost impossible.

## SULTAN ASSERTS ENTENTE FORCED WAR ON TURKEY

Tells Troops on Them Depends the Future of 300,000,000 Moslems.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16.—The sultan of Turkey has issued a proclamation to the army and navy in which he accuses Great Britain, France, and Russia of having instigated the war upon Turkey. He adds in this connection that the outcome will put an end to the attempts directed against the glory of the Turkish empire.

Exhorting his soldiers and sailors to bravery, the sultan says:

"Not only the fate of our country but the future existence of 300,000,000 Moslems depends on your victory."

**Holy War Brouses Moslems.**

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Press dispatches from Constantinople describe the promulgation of the holy war as arousing great enthusiasm. Huge processions paraded the streets in jubilant spirits and made sympathetic demonstrations before the German and Austrian embassies. It is expected that all Moslem countries will make common cause with Turkey.

Other reports from Constantinople say the khedive of Egypt will leave the Turkish capital shortly to assume command of the Turkish operations against Egypt. He will be accompanied by a suite of fifty persons.

# Actors in the Great War Tragedy of Europe.

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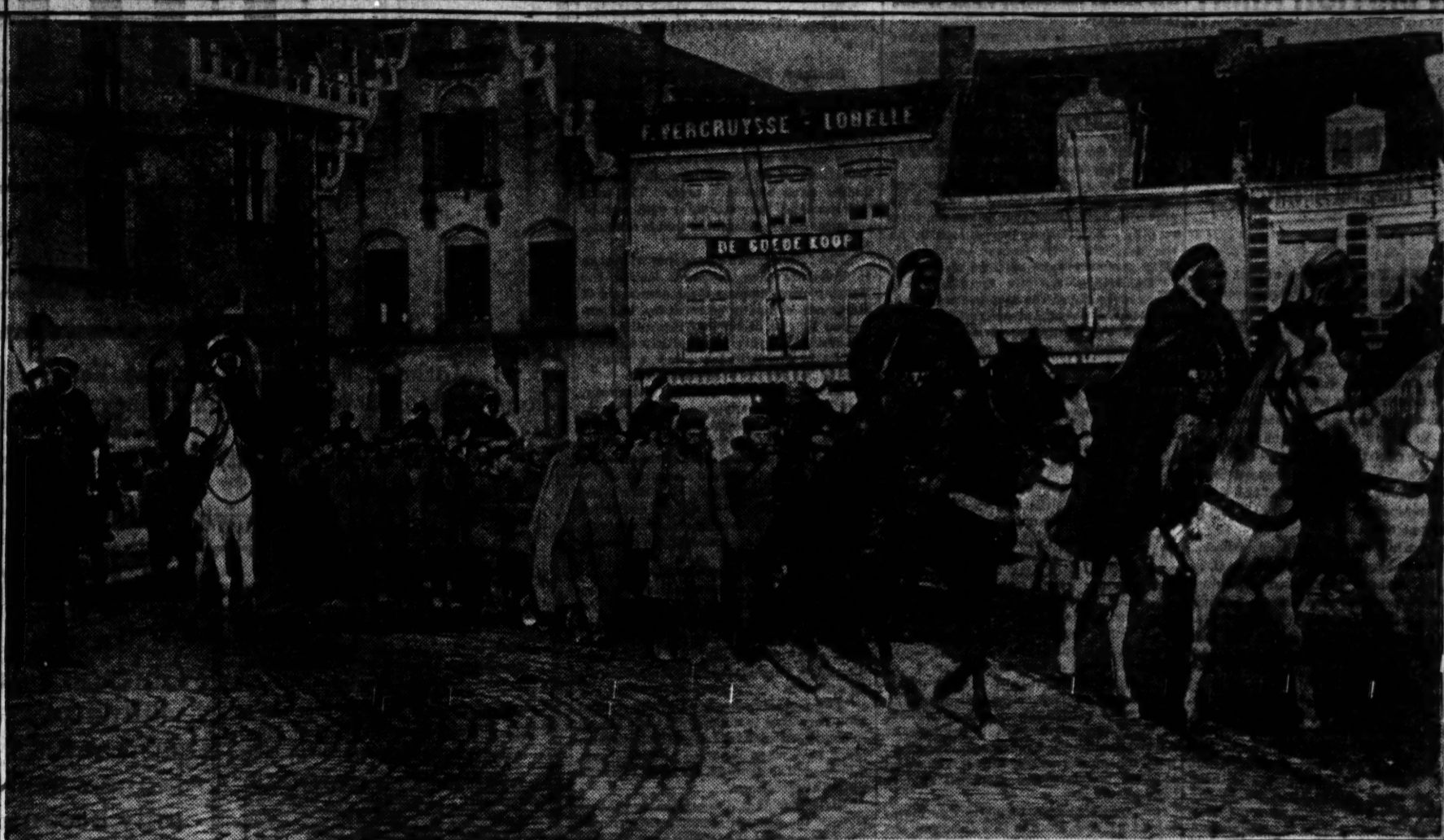
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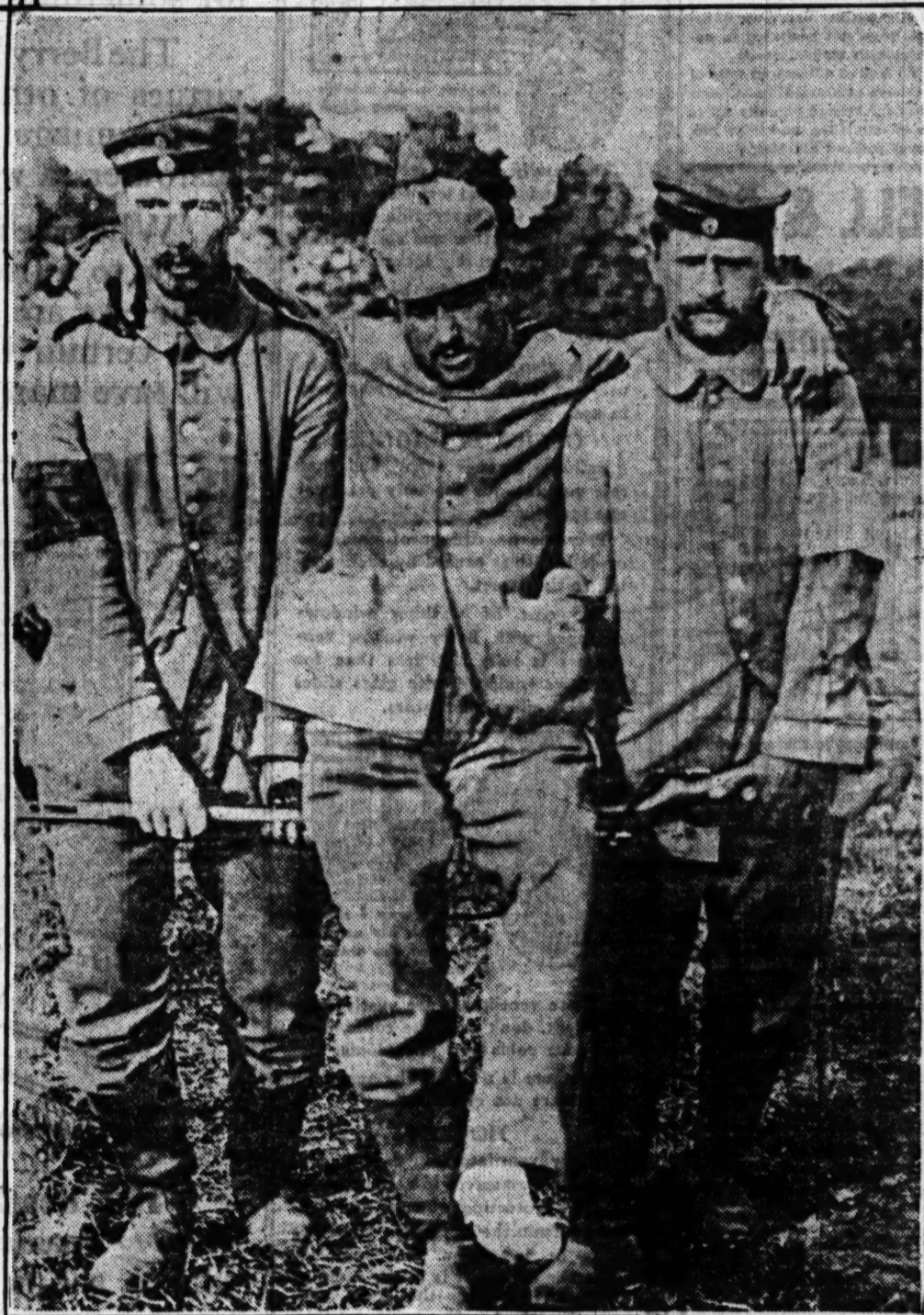
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of ARROW SHIRTS



THE ROYAL HERO OF THE WAR—King Albert of Belgium conversing with one of his staff at the front during the retreat to the sea. This photograph shows how the war king has aged under the strain of guarding his kingdom from the Germans. Although he has practically lost his country, throne and everything for the time being, King Albert has won the admiration of the world by his gameness in standing by his troops on the firing line and setting an example for his men in bravery.



WARRIORS FROM TWO CONTINENTS—A troop of Gourmirs (Algerian soldiers) returning from the firing line with a band of German prisoners. Besides being daring fighters, these fleet horsemen, the "Cossacks of the Desert," are invaluable to the French army in performing duties of all kinds similar to the one shown in the picture.



HIS WEAPON HIS CHAIR—German Red Cross workers carrying a wounded soldier to a motor ambulance on his rifle. A soldier thus wounded in the foot is carried to the rear with little fatigue or distress.

## German Cartoon of the Prince of Wales

THE PRINCE OF WALES, A NOBLE KNIGHT WAS HE—



"What is that?"  
"That's a gun, my prince."  
"What then, is 'a gun'?"



HUMAN MOLES IN EAST PRUSSIA—Showing how the Polish soldiers, serving in the German army against the Russians in the eastern theater of war, dig their own individual rifle pits. These men are expert marksmen and pick off the enemy one by one on the farthest battle line. They creep a few yards forward and dig a new hole in the soft loam. These shallow pits often serve as their graves.

## GERMANS KEEP UP CONTINUOUS FIRE ON BRITISH ARMY

Bombardment Near Ypres Called  
Prodigal Waste of Ammunition;  
No Result.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The official press bureau has issued the following account, dated Nov. 10, of the movements of the British forces and the French armies in immediate touch with it:

"In describing the operations for the six days from Nov. 4 to Nov. 9 it can be said that during that period the Germans have nowhere along our front made an attack in great force, such as was launched against Ypres at the end of October. Their policy has appeared to be to wear us out by a continual bombardment, interspersed with local assaults at different points.

"As regards their artillery attacks, which have continued without cessation for days, wonder is expressed regarding when this prodigal expenditure of ammunition will cease, for it has not produced its obviously calculated effect of breaking the defense in preparation for an advance of their infantry.

**German Infantrymen Suffer.**

"So far the German infantrymen have been the chief sufferers from the tactics employed. On Wednesday, Nov. 4, they renewed the attack east of Ypres, but their effort bore no resemblance to those which preceded it, being more in the nature of a demonstration in force than a serious attempt to drive in our line, and was beaten off with ease. By then our men had been reinforced, had enjoyed some rest, and had had time to improve their trenches in different ways.

"Farther to the south, on our left center, the French advanced under cover of our guns and made some progress, in spite of the heavy fire brought to bear on them from the enemy's masked batteries. On our center all was quiet.

**Indian Troops Score Victory.**

"On the right, our Indian troops scored a success by capturing and filling in some trenches in which the enemy had established himself, only fifty yards from our lines, under cover of some heavy artillery brought up after dark.

"On our extreme left, one of our howitzer batteries, whose fire was being most effectively directed, selected as its first target a farm from which a machine gun was harassing our infantry. It scored a hit at the first round and knocked out the machine gun.

"The second target was a house occupied by snipers. This was set on fire by a shell, and when the occupants bolted they came under the rapid fire of the infantry.

"The third target was another building, from which the Germans were driven and then were caught in the open by shrapnel. One of our heavy batteries also obtained several direct hits on the enemy's guns.

**Teutons Keep Up Bombardment.**

"Thursday was another comparatively quiet day, there being no attempt at an infantry attack against any point of our position. Southeast of Ypres the Germans maintained a heavy bombardment of one section of our front, but generally speaking their artillery fire was not so heavy as it had been somewhat to the south.

"The French made slight progress and recaptured some ground farther to the south. Two villages which the enemy had captured and their line of ridge close by were heavily bombarded by British and French artillery from the high ground to the west. The effect of this bombardment could be seen to some extent though the villages under fire were partially obscured from view by the smoke

of burning shells, and resembled the craters of volcanoes belching fire and fumes.

"At one place the great wreck of an old church tower and the blackened remains of a few houses around it would emerge for a moment, only to be again blotted out in a pall of smoke.

**German Gain No Advantage.**

"The long and straggling villages, when they became temporarily visible, seemed to melt away.

"On the whole, the ground which the Germans have gained in this direction has so far proved a somewhat barren acquisition. It is so exposed that it proves a death trap for their troops, and they can derive no advantage from its possession.

"Along the rest of our line nothing of special interest occurred.

"Farther south our aeroplanes and those of the French scored a success by partially destroying two of the old forts at Lille. Fort Engles was blown up on the 4th, and Fort Carnot on the 5th. They probably were used as magazines.

"On Friday, the 6th, the attack was renewed south of the Menin-Ypres high road, but was repulsed without difficulty. Against the southeast of Ypres, which town had been subjected to a bombardment during the night and was also shelled during the day, a fairly strong advance was made in the afternoon, and the enemy gained some ground.

"The French, however, made a counter stroke, supported by us, and by nightfall had recovered all the lost ground.

**Battle Resumes Again.**

"On Saturday, the 8th, on our left, the enemy in the afternoon again attacked on the east and southeast of Ypres, along the Menin road. Our line was at one point forced back, but the ground lost was regained after a few minutes.

"About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Germans appeared to be making opposite our line southeast of Ypres, and the pressure was for a time severe, although the attack was not driven home.

"Eighty further to the south fighting continued with unabated fury and resulted in gains to the allies. About 400 of the enemy advanced from the cover of a wood against the French. Half of them, with the most reckless bravery, came on to close quarters and were all shot or bayoneted.

"A tremendous cannonade was maintained by both sides in this direction, the allies pouring a hail of shells all along the ridge facing them, held by the Germans, and the latter bombarding some high ground and the valley to the east of it in our possession.

**Take German Machine Guns.**

"Three machine guns were captured by us during the day. On the center there was a recrudescence of activity on the enemy's part. During the previous night some six battalions of Saxons had succeeded in capturing some of our trenches, only to be driven out by a counter attack, which resulted in one officer and seventy men being taken prisoners.

"The Germans, however, seemed to accept defeat and returning to the charge again occupied some of our trenches and penetrated into the wood. They were again counter attacked and cleared out of the wood, but continued in possession of parts of our line and also some houses which commanded them.

"Farther south the enemy again behaved with great boldness, sapping up to within a short distance of our trenches. Some of the prisoners captured on this day were very young. They stated that their corps had lately been brought up to strength with recruits who had received only a few weeks' training.

**Sunday Always Day of Action.**

"Throughout the recent fighting, Sunday has proved a day of activity, and the 8th of November was no exception to the rule. In the morning to the southeast of Ypres the French continued to give us considerable support and pressed forward. At 2:30 p. m. the daily attack on our line was made, this time in force to the north of the Menin-Ypres high road, and again the enemy succeeded temporarily in piercing our front. They were driven back, however, and all the ground lost by us was regained before dark.

"In front of our right center the enemy fell back slightly, while farther south, to the north of the Ypres, he continued to occupy the trenches and houses he had secured, but was unable to reinforce this point and so consolidate his position, for the ground was swept by the fire of our guns and enfiladed from our trenches.

"To the south of the Ypres the German

attacks were renewed without success on the night of Nov. 7-8, and on our right also a minor effort met with the same fate.

"Monday, the 9th, was a comparatively quiet day. On our left the shelling was less in this direction. The Germans for the time being desisted from making attack in force and confined their efforts to minor assaults and the wanton destruction of Ypres, which, with Louvain and Reims, is apparently to be included among the monuments of German culture."

**German Recruits Sacrificed.**

"On the whole there is evidence to show that the Germans are beginning to be affected by their losses. From prisoners it is gathered that the young men of the new corps cannot withstand the fatigues and privations of campaigning and that the middle aged men lack ardor. Yet with this handicap they still fight with a stubbornness and recklessness that is remarkable.

"The following two incidents will serve to illustrate their courage: During the fighting near Ypres a force consisting of about one company of infantry was encircled by one of our machine guns, with the result that they were all killed except six men, who crawled away wounded. The bodies lay in a regular row.

"After nightfall another company, nothing daunted, advanced and dug themselves in on the line upon which the bodies of their comrades were lying.

"Again, on Nov. 4, some of the enemy's cavalry at dusk charged a trench held by the French. Every horse was killed, but those riders who were not hit continued and charged on foot, the last survivors being slain on the parapet of the trench.

**Obtain Remarkable Results.**

"Whatever deterioration there may be in the material now being drafted into the ranks of our enemy, it must be admitted that the Prussian war machine, acting on a nation previously injured to the sternest discipline, has obtained the most remarkable results.

"It is true that a considerable proportion of the masses recently thrown into the field against the British has consisted of hastily trained and immature men, but the great fact remains that these ill-assorted levies have not hesitated to advance against highly trained troops.

"In spite of lack of officers, in spite of inexperience, boys of 16 and 17 have faced our guns, have marched steadily up to the muzzles of our rifles, and have met death in droves without flinching."

## REVELL & CO.

Prepare Your Home Now  
for the Holidays  
**Draperies**  
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES



Nothing can improve the appearance of home quite so much as the liberal use of artistic Lace Curtains and Draperies. You will be pleased with the display in our store. The low prices make possible the furnishing of your entire apartment or home with appropriate curtains and draperies at a small outlay.

We Invite Your Inspection  
**ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.**  
Wabash Av. and Adams St.

Wherever Used the Berry Window Ventilator has Supreme Advantages.

**THE HOME**

Baby's room may be kept full of clean, fresh air on the coldest, blower days and nights without a draft.



The family may desert the house in the summer and leave every window open for ventilation without fear of the weather and certain that the house is securely locked.

This ventilator may be installed by anyone by the aid of a screwdriver.

It is always ready to be put in use—but is out of the way when not in use.

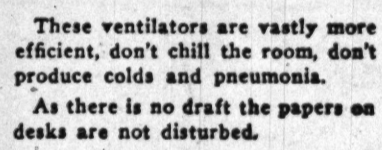
**OFFICE BUILDINGS**

Building managers will find that this ventilator is the only practical one for offices.

There is no danger of breakage or of law suits caused by their falling to the street.

The cost of washing windows equipped with Berry window ventilators is fully 30% less than for windows equipped with glass slides or other glass ventilators.

"This way I always get fresh air no matter what the weather is outside."



These ventilators are vastly more efficient, don't chill the room, don't produce colds and pneumonia.

As there is no draft the papers on desks are not disturbed.

**HOTELS**

Berry ventilators in a hotel will pay for themselves in about 2 years in the protection of rugs and draperies from the elements. Windows may be left open with impunity whether the guest is in the room or not—thus keeping the room constantly aired. They render the rooms fronting on fire escapes, courts or porches safe from thieves.

**APARTMENT BUILDINGS**

Owners of apartment buildings will find it far easier to get desirable tenants if their buildings are



equipped with Berry Window Ventilators. As this ventilator does not protrude in fact, cannot be seen from the outside—it does not mar the appearance of the building. As it is finished oak, mahogany, etc., to match the woodwork, it is hardly noticeable from within the room.

# THE FIGHT FOR FRESH AIR

Mothers, Physicians, School Teachers, Business Men and those interested in the health of the community, have long clamored for something that would permit fresh air through the windows, without admitting drafts, rain, snow, dirt, burglars, etc.

Uncle Sam's patent office is all littered up with futile, ineffective devices classed by their fond authors as "Window ventilators."

Yet, after failures innumerable, that which seemed impossible, has finally been achieved in

## A Mechanical Masterpiece The Berry Window Ventilator Simply Perfect Perfectly Simple

In the past thirty years we have handled in Chicago's greatest hardware store, a great many ventilators of different types. We have examined a great many more. All fell short in some point. None was entirely satisfactory. They were sold only because of the insistent demand of the public for something of this nature.

The Berry Window Ventilator combines all the virtues of other ventilators with none of their shortcomings. At last we are able to offer our customers a window ventilator *that will work.*

When we recommend the Berry Window Ventilator to a friend we are not only doing him a favor—we are working for the health of Chicago. It is certain that the Berry Window Ventilator will save many lives in Chicago this winter.

## It May Save Your Life!



RALPH WILDER IN THE CHICAGO RECORD HERALD, SEPTEMBER 27, 1912

The death rate shoots upward in winter for one big reason—lack of ventilation in dwellings, offices, shops, schools, etc.

It's not the cold of winter that keeps the hearses moving to the frozen cemeteries. It's the foul, dead warm air alternated by chilling drafts.

That is why it is vitally important that you read every word of this advertisement and learn of a window ventilator that admits fresh air without creating a draft—that is burglar proof, indestructible, easily cleaned, simple to install, instantaneously adjustable, non-rusting, sanitary, sightly and inexpensive. Made in stock sizes to fit any window.

Read the foregoing list of attributes again. Then come to Chicago's Greatest Hardware Store and let us prove them to you one by one.

**ORR & LOCKETT**  
Established 1872 HARDWARE CO.  
14-16 West Randolph Street—Just West of State

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Will Be Shown to the  
Public for the First Time

**This Morning**

At 9 o'clock at the  
Local Salesroom

2412 Michigan Ave.

Dashell Motor Co.

THANKSGIVING  
INDEED! M  
PRICES T

Everything Cheap,  
Epicurean Palat  
Squab Ostr

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**Vegetables Low**

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is the squab ostrich,  
the local poultry market.  
These ostriches are real  
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were bred originally for  
feathers, but the sparing  
plumes in this season's  
is said to have demoral  
further market. Hence  
ostriches in competition  
national Thanksgiving bird  
fathers.

**Christopher Co**

John Hauser, steward  
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Chicago.

**They're Strictly**

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which is many people at  
high price of ostrich plu  
anticipate."

Mr. Cohen estimated  
2,000,000 pounds of tur  
pounds of other fowl  
Thanksgiving board for  
ation.

**Fruit Prices T**

In fruits the drop in pr  
with last year is decid  
Jonathan apples should  
box and barreled apples  
\$4 per barrel, these pri  
than last year. Orange  
which is \$1 cheaper than  
ago. In a year's time  
dropped from \$5 a case  
retail.

In the vegetable and  
some of the comparison  
starling. Head lettuce  
\$1.00 to \$2.25 a hamper  
selling for \$1.00. Sweet  
cents a peck are 10 cent  
year ago. Michigan po  
tall at 75 cents a bush  
wrapped Rocky mountai  
bring the retailer about \$

**Cranberries Cheap**

Celery retails at 25 cent  
is cheaper than last ye  
flower is selling for 25 c  
Cranberries, the indis  
to turkey, are 25 cent  
year ago. They should  
the grocery stores at 10 c  
Corn on the cob—a le  
rare as ostriches at \$1  
year—is obtainable at \$1  
taining three dozen ears.

The leading experts of ventila  
tion endorse the mechanical prin  
ciples of this ventilator.

The Berry Window Ventilator can  
be easily adjusted to fit another  
window, which makes it convenient  
in moving from one place to an  
other.

The Berry Window Ventilator is  
adapted to all double hung windows.  
It does not require the services of  
an expert workman to install this  
ventilator. Any person can attach  
it with a screwdriver—no other  
tools needed.

The ventilators are made with  
copper mesh screen, and owing to  
collapsible feature the screen can  
not become clogged.

The ventilators are constructed of  
a new process galvanized metal, fi  
shed with two coats of heavy en  
amel, scientifically prepared to pre  
vent chipping or cracking.

For the mar  
common, are  
single or do  
Single and do  
and double  
all proportio

ANDE  
104



# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER  
FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.  
ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 9, 1906. AT  
THIS POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF  
MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures  
sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and  
the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or  
responsibility for their safe custody or return.

**SWORN STATEMENT.**  
Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune,"  
as reported under oath to the United States govern-  
ment under section 4974 of the postal laws and  
regulations, being the average from April 1,  
1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:  
Daily.....\$208,578  
Sunday.....458,728

The above figures are exclusive of all papers  
which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, dupli-  
cated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange,  
as samples, which were missed or lost, or were  
late in arriving at their destination, or that re-  
mained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers  
paid for but on which money has been refunded.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1914.

## LORD ROBERTS.

Lord Roberts, as was sentimentally fitting, died  
near a battle line, killed by exposure to which his  
age made him sensitive. The circumstance that be-  
fore he died he saw his Indian troops in action on  
French soil also will be gratifying to his admirers  
who are better pleased when a gallant soldier does  
not yield to the slow processes of decay but goes  
without a twilight of disease.

Lord Roberts himself, we think, would have added  
to his years if only to have seen the outcome of the  
war against which he had tried for so many years  
to warn the British. He lived long enough to  
see his countrymen doing in haste what he had  
tried to persuade them to do at leisure, raising an  
army, although not by conscription. He saw the  
occasion for the army come, and the sentimental  
who find the manner of his death befitting will feel  
that the death, in spite of his age, was premature.

## LOSING NAVAL POWER.

A naval building program which provides for two  
battleships is not adequate. Adequacy is entirely  
relative, and there is nothing in the prospects of the  
United States which promises the sufficiency of a  
small navy.

The few sea battles of this war have proved that  
age has no chance at all with youth. Superiority in  
speed and guns, however slight, has been decisive.  
It was when the German cruisers met the British in  
the Pacific off Chile and it was when the Australian  
Sydney caught the German Emden.

Even a few years between periods of construction  
make a battle between ships hopeless for the older  
and certain for the other. Heavier guns and greater  
speed make the new boat so superior that the older  
ship is virtually helpless.

It is probably true that the United States has no  
enemies now, but it has competitors. No matter how  
the war comes to an end or to what end it comes,  
this nation will meet competition under new condi-  
tions with the making of which it can have nothing  
to do. The tendency of intense competition between  
nations is towards war.

Our keenest competitors have the power to accel-  
erate their naval building programs without testing  
out or depending upon popular opinion. We have  
to submit to the slow processes of a democracy, and  
slowness, when there is need of haste, is inefficiency.  
The adequacy of our navy is something to be de-  
termined by the size and equipment of the navies of  
competitors from time to time, and furthermore to  
be determined with regard to the length of our sea-  
board.

What will be the comparative value of ships ten  
years from now can only be guessed at, but what is  
demonstrated now is that even five years' difference  
in construction and armament seriously counts  
against the older vessel and that a greater difference  
is disastrous.

If we are to concede that two battleships a year  
is the maximum of our building regardless of condi-  
tions we concede that our effective navy must always  
be small. A competitor able to lay down five or six  
ships a year for several years can produce in that  
time a more effective navy than ours. As the result  
of maintaining the two battleship program as a  
maximum instead of a minimum of construction we  
have been losing naval power.

One of the directors of the American Peace and  
Arbitration league writes Congressman Gardner that  
the league believes in adequate armaments and inter-  
prets "that to mean at least two battleships a year,  
with all the subordinate equipment." The "at  
least" deserves emphasis.

National defense also requires an army behind an  
adequate navy. We do not regard naval sufficiency  
as an excuse for other military inefficiency.

## "PEST CENTERS."

A thoughtful observer in the east warns us not to  
let the stupendous tragedy in Europe dim our eyes  
to our own tragedies at home. The pestilence that is  
stalking over battlefields may be stunning in its im-  
mensity, but we have pest centers right here at home  
that should engage our attention and keep our at-  
tention busy.

These pest centers, he says, are "the overcrowded,  
ill ventilated, and poorly lighted tenement sections  
of our cities." The victims, they claim, do not die in  
a spectacular manner. They do not stir the imagi-  
nation. They are not picturesque. They are sinis-  
ter. They undermine our national well-being, for no  
city that is part homes and part slums can claim to  
be well, in a civic and social sense.

It is a needed warning. Periods of world distress  
always have the tendency to dampen the ardor of  
reform. Our sympathy with the sufferers and dis-  
tressed in the war countries is entirely in place. It  
would be a mistake, however, to let this sympathy  
sweep everything before it. The ghastly spectacle  
abroad should not paralyze our activities for social  
betterment at home.

## SURGERY WITHOUT ANAESTHETICS.

A Chicago woman in charge of a hospital in the  
western war area declares that all operations are  
performed without anaesthesia, there being none  
obtainable. The same fact is reported by the  
Red Cross authorities.

This is a throwback of half a century and points  
a hideous gap in the boasted efficiency of war  
preparation.

Why should there be a lack of chloroform any  
more than a lack of bullets and bayonets? Of  
course, there is the sardonic answer that war is  
to destroy, not to preserve. And yet it is ineffi-  
cient even from such a point of view to operate  
without anaesthesia, reducing the soldier's chance  
and rate of recovery.

The reports of this shortage of surgical sup-

plies generally seem to come from French and  
British sources. Are the Germans better pre-  
pared in this and in other things? It would be  
interesting to know that and also what measures  
are being taken to increase chloroform manufac-  
ture and its supply at the front.

## AMERICANISM AND INVESTMENT.

The opening of the twelve reserve banks in-  
augurates, it is hoped, a new era in American  
finance. If the Owen-Glass act is not perfect it  
represents a tremendous advance over the vicious  
system which had grown out of civil war neces-  
sities and which perished like a latent disease in  
a sturdy constitution to break forth in violent  
crises whenever resistance weakened.

The curse of the "panic" in its peculiar Amer-  
ican form should now be a thing of the past.  
We shall not escape recurrent periods of "hard  
times," but the line of our normal financial and  
business enterprise will not be subjected to the ex-  
cessive and unnecessary penalties of a rigid and  
archaic currency system. The new reserve plan is  
basically sound and provides a means of mobilizing  
our financial resources to meet changing conditions  
and even critical emergencies.

The organization of the reserve associations and  
opening of the twelve district banks should re-  
lieve substantially the domestic credit situation.  
There is no doubt that business men in increasing  
numbers have chafed at the checks put upon them  
by the banks and have felt that an energetic  
revival was obstructed more by bankers' policy  
than by any other factor. With the opening of the  
reserve banks, with their ample resources for re-  
discount, there should be a general easing of the  
money rate as well as an improvement of the  
psychological factor in public confidence.

But the great problem for the immediate future  
is the adjustment of our international credit rela-  
tions. To this difficult but critically important task  
it is to be hoped the federal reserve board will  
rise. It is fortunate that at least one of its mem-  
bers, Mr. Warburg, is an international banker of  
the highest training and experience, and it may be  
that the present unprecedented emergency will in-  
spire a mastery treatment of our international  
credit situation. Opportunity has given the re-  
public great men in most of the crises in her his-  
tory. Certainly we have at this moment good for  
courage, determination, and sound thinking to meet  
both the dangers and the tempting opportunities  
created or enlarged by the European disaster.

By the first of our war trade balance should  
be well above \$200,000,000 and that balance steadily  
will grow. But the certainty of a heavy coun-  
terflow of our securities presents a very serious  
problem which it will tax our financial abilities to  
the full to meet. It will tax more than the  
abilities of officials and financiers. It will tax the  
spirit of the American investing public. Now if  
ever is the opportunity for the American people  
to show that the people of their sister republic,  
France, are not their superiors in patriotism and  
self-confidence. Now if ever is the opportunity  
for Americans to show that they believe in America  
and Americans. As the French rushed to the pay-  
ment of the huge German fine of 1870, so with  
less sacrifice and more security the American peo-  
ple might well absorb the sound stocks which for-  
eign holders will send back, not because they are  
intrinsically less sound than they were, but be-  
cause of their foreign owners' imperative need of  
liquidity.

Before the war there had been a period of de-  
pression during which even the best securities  
sold off without due cause. But now American  
investors should take counsel of their hearts and  
their brains and not of their lives. It is time  
for them to ask whether the United States is a  
good investment or not, whether the present and  
future of this great country with its rich resources  
and its hundred million of energetic Americans is  
worth betting on.

The question answers itself, of course, when it  
is put. But Americans haven't been putting it.  
We shall pass through a period of rather drastic  
readjustment, but the whole tremendous ground-  
work of the national wealth and prosperity is as  
sound as the foundations of the earth. What we  
need most is a courageous certainty of this truth  
and the good sense to back ourselves against the world.

## SHAW'S SERVICES.

Mr. Shaw finds himself rebuked because in a time  
of national distress he tells unpleasant truths to his  
countrymen. If an enemy tell a nation unpleasant  
truths they are regarded as slanders and are ineffec-  
tive. Correction of bad habits of national thought  
will not follow the attacks upon these habits from  
outside. If criticism is to have a fair chance in such  
times it must originate within the nation.

Shaw as an enemy of conventional thought is  
doing the British more service than they will give  
him credit for. A voice of reason pleading for sane  
thinking when people are emotional and not thought-  
ful, when they are full of prejudices and wholly  
moved by them, may be a voice crying in the wilder-  
ness, but it is there for such folk as will hearken.  
Just now Shaw is a prophet of value.

## The Best Editorial of the Day

THE KNOCKER WHO HIRED A HALL.  
(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

The other night a prominent New Orleans citi-  
zen who desired to chasten the old town that  
he loved but didn't altogether admire hired a hall  
in which to relieve himself of some long accumu-  
lated criticisms.

Said he: "When a man has a grouse he should  
not worry his friends with it, but hire a hall and  
advertise. Those who don't want to hear him  
can stay away. I never grumble to a man who  
has to listen to me. I pay for the privilege of  
grumbling to people who like to hear it."

Thus everybody has a good time and the free-  
dom of speech is given some good healthful and  
invigorating exercise. Maybe it is good for the  
town, too, to get a first class "bawling out" as  
the New Orleans prom, etc. affirmed. But in  
any event it can't hurt the town. If "bawling  
out" could hurt or destroy a town the whole  
area of this country would resemble the region  
of the Dead Sea and ancient Jericho. The most  
criticized, censured, and condemned town in the  
United States is Chicago—and look at the blamed  
thing! The great danger that Kansas City runs  
is the absence of knockers—they put in all their  
time boasting. They are too likely to tell them-  
selves to sleep with their pean of self-praise,  
and wake up to find the ideal commonwealth of  
the happy valley a back number.

The New Orleans man declared in his hired hall  
that his town contains more knockers in propor-  
tion to population than any other city—but he  
didn't mean to be bragging. The fact is that  
knockers are builders, and they are bound to  
make of New Orleans something more than a  
"stately pleasure dome" before they get through  
with it. What would St. Louis have been what  
would St. Louis be without its devoted guild  
who wield the hammer?

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quicquid agunt homines nostri  
est Jarrago libelli.—JUVENAL.

## THE LADY IN HER CHAIR.

(With apologies to A. I.)

Midst glittering groups that glorify the night,  
She sits serene, with wondrous splendors dight,  
And comelier far than when, a mortal erst,  
She ranked in beauty with the very first;  
When foolish, too, she 'spoused an Ethiop  
Whose hue was past e'en Cupid's skill to soap;  
And vain as well, her daughter held by her  
More beautiful than all the sea nymphs were;  
Then by and by, her mortal coil unbound,  
Exalt among celestial worthies found;  
A queenly figure, fashioned all with grace,  
Her form bespoken, as ne'er in days of old,  
With six and sixty gleaming gems all told;  
Her once so swart companion shining high;  
Her daughter, too, and her dear mate's near by;  
No gad-about who rounds the vaulted dome,  
But near to fixed Polaris e'er at home;  
Ne'er known to leave her double V-like chair,  
Though near her range both Great and Little Bear;  
By plain folk known no shrinking from their gaze,  
And sung by such in simple laud phrase;  
A nightly, welcome, winsome vision she,  
The lovely lady called Cassiopea.

ARIES.

APPARENTLY it is impossible to restrain Aries  
from writing about the stars. We have received  
numerous protests, in rhyme, but unfortunately  
they do not scan, whereas Aries' stuff always  
scans. We advise contrabands to visit the nearest  
hardware store and buy a scanning rule.

PERHAPS we made a mistake. Instead of writ-  
ing to Mr. Busby about those transfers we might  
have complained to the Friend of the People.  
That is the usual procedure.

The Army Viewpoint.

Regan Barracks, Albany, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Yesterday  
I marched my company from here to Legaspi for  
swimming drill in the sea. As we passed a movie  
house in Albany there was the usual sign, "Cambio  
de programa esta noche," and along with some  
wild posters of a civil war melodrama was a big  
cloth sign of yellow letters on red, "GUERRA!"  
One soldier called to another, "Say, Chuck, that  
means War, don't it?" The other replied, "No,  
feller, not any more. That means 'Watchful  
Waiting!'" U. S. A.

"I NEVER know when to use 'oh' and when  
'O,' writes M. C. "There's a rule, isn't there?"  
There is the rule that "O" is used in apostrophizing  
something or somebody, but newspapers use  
"O" indiscriminately. There is no rule that we  
know of for the punctuation after "oh." You may  
use a comma, or an exclamation mark, or nei-  
ther, depending on the effect you wish to produce.  
Wordsworth made it—

"But she is in her grave, and oh,  
The difference to me!"

But if the last line had been  
"And oh the difference to me!"  
it would have looked better about the comma.

"WHY not abolish the 'u' after 'q'?" a scholar  
said to us the other evening. "It is never used with-  
out the u, so why use two letters when one is  
enough?" Our feeble objection was that q alone  
would always suggest k.

## BUSINESS BOOMING ON THE I. C.

[From the Globe, St. Louis, Mo.]

The Daylight Special of the I. C. R. R. is doing a  
big business now days. On Sunday R. E. Bailey went  
to Vista, Okla., using the special, as also did Dr.  
and Mrs. Butler, going to St. Louis.

## Humanism.

(From an address by W. N. C. Carlton.)

PERHAPS, instead of tempting Fate with a def-  
inition, I may be permitted to describe what I mean  
by Humanism. To me it means a particular  
attitude of mind which is the result of a broad  
and thorough training in the liberal studies usu-  
ally denominated the Humanities. It is an atti-  
tude of mind which primarily views the world and  
men and things in the light of pure reason and  
past experience. It considers reason rather than  
emotion to be man's most efficient guide to progress.  
From the "cool and quiet" of the past, the  
Humanist acquires standards and authorities by  
which to measure the value, permanence, or utility  
of the things which the tumultuous present un-  
rolls before him. His training has also taught him  
something of human limitations, and he wastes  
neither time nor energy in attempting to  
explore regions which the past has shown to be  
closed to man's restless intelligence. But in other  
directions he is ever eager to push forward the  
existing boundaries of thought and knowledge.  
Intense intellectual curiosity and an unweary  
pursuit of new knowledge are marked character-  
istics of the Humanist. Finally, the true Human-  
ist does not live in and for books alone; he is  
keenly interested in humanity and in full sym-  
pathy with its struggle for betterment. He  
touches life at many points, takes active part  
in public affairs, always bringing his reason rather  
than his emotions to bear upon them. He mingles  
freely with his fellow men, and, if they wish, he  
is ever ready to place his knowledge or judg-  
ment at their service. But he will not force it  
upon them, nor seek or in the spirit of a mission-  
ary determined to proselyte. Finally, the true atti-  
tude of the Humanist toward his fellows is best ex-  
pressed in the famous and noble line of Terence:  
"Homo sum: humani nili a me alienum puto!"—I  
am a man; therefore nothing that relates to man  
is without interest to me.

## GERMANS and French Swap Pleasantries by Wireless.

As usual, the most concerned, in one sense, are  
the least concerned in another. To us spectators  
the battlefield is a horrible thing. To Hans and  
Tommy in the trenches it is a great adventure.

A WEEKLY summary of the war news would  
plug a L. F. W. Why doesn't some newspaper fea-  
ture it?

## A FELLOW OF INFINITE FRONT.

[From the New Glasgow, N. S., Enterprise.]

We had a delightful call on Tuesday from Rev. Mr.  
Dawson. "The Minister," as he is called, is a  
most charming man to meet—a man well read in the  
scriptures of the day, a genial man, in short a man with as  
"MISS MOXON'S blond beauty is shown to ad-  
vantage behind a large black hat"—Examiner.

## PROGRESS is reported from Oklahoma City.

Where a son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene.  
WILL some contrib who uses the Northwestern  
L. Inform Bertha how to keep from slipping off  
the seats of the new trains?

## In Lonecell Oak Park.

[From Oak Leaves.]

Wanted—Woman with best Oak Park references  
wanted to go out for dinner parties or lunches.  
FOOTBALL teams are never defeated. They  
are "crushed."

## GERMAN Zeppelin Near Disaster.

Boy, look up Disaster on the map!

"OR, we might say," ventures J. A. S., "that  
Britannia rules the Waves."

TRUTH: There's no ruling without rising.

R. L. T.

## How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if  
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will  
not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, sub-  
ject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed.  
Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests  
for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## "DID BOOZE EVER DO YOU ANY GOOD?"

NO other voice against the use of  
alcohol beverages is so convincing  
with the definiteness and certainty  
of that of the sanitarian. The in-  
ternational congress on hygiene,  
meeting in Petrograd, spoke so strongly  
against the use of alcohol that the Rus-  
sian government took heed.

The government has enjoyed a rich re-  
turn from the sale of vodka for many  
years. The government began a cam-  
paign against the use of vodka and at  
the same time realized its revenue  
so as to provide for vodka from other  
sources. The use of vodka in Russia is  
on the decline.

The North Carolina board of health  
passed a resolution condemning the use  
of alcoholic beverages on the ground that  
the use of alcohol was inimical to the  
public health.

I know that members of the section on  
preventive medicine of the American  
Medical association plan to advocate simi-  
lar action by that body.

In the recent Safety First meeting in  
Chicago condemnation of the use of al-  
cohol by the medical profession was  
accident and the impairment of efficiency  
caused by it was frequently heard.

According to the public press the Il-  
linois Steel company has put a ban on it.

These are illustrations of the new force  
or group of forces that are enlisting them-  
selves for the fight against temperance.  
The reason for the interest of these  
groups is not one of sentiment, or even  
of morality. They have been taught by  
experience that alcohol produces ineffi-  
ciency, increases hazards, and lowers  
resistance.

Prof. C. R. Stockard of Cornell recently  
published the results of his investigation  
of the inherited effects of alcohol on  
guinea pigs. The cells of the body are  
divided into two great groups—those  
which have to do with ordinary every-  
day work and those which are reserved  
for the perpetuation of the species—the  
germ cells. It is very much harder to  
poison or in any way to affect the germ  
cells than it is to affect the other cells of  
the body.

Stockard found that when guinea  
pigs were profoundly intoxicated for  
some time with alcohol their germ cells  
were affected. Males so poisoned be-  
came defective offspring, even when mated  
with normal females. The defect was  
in the sperm. Not all the sperm were  
defective. The defect was trans-  
mitted to three generations.

It is easy to prove that alcohol harms  
the ordinary cells of the body. Alcohol  
is a drug. Alcohol addition is a drug  
habit. The abuse of this drug will go the  
way that drug abuse of every kind is de-  
termined to.

## LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1914, By the Brewster Co.)

THE GRANDFATHER OF THE  
Grenadier guards, who figures in  
the list of officers killed on the  
battlefields of France, spent a long  
afternoon visiting the United States  
and Canada in the spring of 1911, his  
purpose being to see the country and  
the fact that he was the only son of  
Ruthven, the owner of Stonehenge.

He had other claims to American inter-  
est. His mother, Lady Antreaux, was  
the daughter of the late President  
Grant's daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant  
Stanton, now Mrs. Frank Grant. The  
captain's uncle, the late Mr. Frederick  
Antreaux, was for many years secretary  
of the British legation at Washington,  
during the presidency of Lincoln, John-  
son, and Grant. He retired from the  
diplomatic service as first secretary, en-  
tered holy orders of the Roman Catholic  
church, and died as a superior of the  
exceedingly aristocratic ecclesiastical  
establishment in London, known as the  
Oratory, at Brompton.

Then, too, there is the name of Ruth-  
ven, and the fact that the arms of the  
family of New York are identical  
with those of the Antreaux family.

This is due to the fact that the first  
holder of the Antreaux baronetcy received  
permission of the crown to style himself  
"of Ruthven," and to assume the  
Ruthven arms on purchasing the lands  
and estates of the Scotch barony of Ruth-  
ven in Roxburghshire.

The original Lord Ruthven was a  
knight of the house of Ruthven of Hunt-  
ly, who attained the rank of lieutenant  
general in the French service and was  
strongly recommended by Louis XIV. for  
utillar promotion to Charles II, who  
created him Lord Ruthven in 1691. His  
son, the second Lord Ruthven, was a  
determined to proselyte. Finally, the true atti-  
tude of the Humanist toward his fellows is best ex-  
pressed in the famous and noble line of Terence:  
"Homo sum: humani nili a me alienum puto!"—I  
am a man; therefore nothing that relates to man  
is without interest to me.

By virtue of his right to nominate a suc-  
cessor to his Scotch barony of Ruth-  
ven, he appointed a distant kinsman, a  
Ruthven of Huntly, to succeed him,  
and this Ruthven was succeeded by his  
brother, who died without issue.

If the Ruthvens of New York or the  
children of the late Ruthven Stuyvesant  
could show that one of their an-  
cestors had been nominated for the barony  
of Ruthven by one of its last holders,  
they would be able to establish their right  
to the Scotch peerage, though not to the  
estate.

A year ago Sir Edmund Antreaux en-  
deavored to sell his estates in Wiltshire,  
including Stonehenge. But when the ne-  
gotiations were almost completed they  
fell through and the property still re-  
mains in his possession.

It comprises his principal country seat  
of Almsbury, standing on the site of a  
once famous convent, identical with the  
Almsbury of Lord Tennyson's "Guine-  
vere."

The eighteenth century it belonged  
to the third Duke of Queensberry, the  
friend and patron of Gay, the poet,  
Dean Swift, and of Prior. In fact, Gay  
and the author of "Guinevere's Travels"  
spent much of their time at Almsbury.  
Another visit was made by George III.

The Duke of Queensberry, having lost  
both of his sons, one through an acci-  
dental pistol shot and the other in the  
great earthquake at Lisbon, Almsbury  
passed at his death along with the Duke-  
dom to his cousin, the late Duke of Queens-  
berry, the famous, or rather infamous,  
"Old Q."

There has always been a dream in Eng-  
land that some American millionaire  
should take advantage of the restoration of  
Sir Edmund Antreaux to sell Stonehenge  
the price placed upon it by Sir Edmund  
being \$750,000.

It is feared that the American pur-  
chaser might ship these stones off to the  
United States and at the same time sub-  
ject their present site to an exhaustive  
exploration by means of excavations.

As a younger brother of Sir Edmund,  
Comte Gordon Antreaux, K. C., a dis-  
tinguished member of the English bar,  
who now becomes next heir to the Antreaux  
baronetcy and to Stonehenge.

## THE SPIELER.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)



## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

## OWNER NOTIFIED TO MAKE IMPROVEMENT.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—(To the Friend of the  
People.)—Kindly inform me if it is con-  
trary to law to install what is known as  
"black" or "red" drains? At the en-  
trance to the basement of the apartment  
house at 6817-9 Dorchester avenue there  
is a blind drain which will not carry away  
the water caused by a slight rain, and if  
a good snowstorm should fill up the en-  
trance way more than likely it would flood  
the entire basement.

X. Y. Z.

An investigation shows that this drain is  
probably not connected with the sewer, and  
if it does not carry off water promptly, it  
will maintain a certain temperature in the  
basement. A notice has been issued to the  
owner of the house at the rear entrance of  
the basement.

G. B. YOUNG,  
Commissioner of Health.

## NO ORDINANCE CONCERNING HEAT.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—(To the Friend of the  
People.)—The ordinance of the city of Chicago  
in regard to the furnishing of heat by a  
landlord to tenants of a flat building?

F. J. REMOND.

There is no ordinance of the city of Chicago  
covering this matter, and in the absence of the  
specific terms of the lease in this particular  
case cannot advise you if any action can be taken.  
As to whether the landlord may be compelled  
to maintain a certain temperature in the apart-  
ment on the terms of the lease, and if no heat  
specifications are included in the lease you  
have no redress.

N. FERRY,  
Commissioner of Public Service.

## POSTOFFICE CL

## WINTER'S BLASTS BRING ADDED WOE TO CHICAGO POOR

Drop in Temperature Swells Ranks of Suffering at Charity Offices.

Minimum temperature 24 degrees. That figure in the weather column yesterday is closely related to another figure in the daily reports of the United Charities for the last night.

These reports indicated that the already remarkable daily demands upon the charities had leaped up with an increase of almost 50 per cent.

Winter's swoop upon the city sharpened the pangs of want and increased the daily growing demand for Good Fellow work. The weather bureau promises no immediate relief. Today will be fair with a gusty wind.

The waiting room for applicants at the northwest side district office of the charities was crowded to standing room when the day began. In the stockyards district six families applied for help, among them fifteen families for this month by the charities—this despite the opening of the yards. In the central district the first half hour of the day brought appeals from fifteen families.

The demand of the poor at this first touch of winter's cold is more immediately for underclothes, fuel, and bedding.

One Case of Want Typical.

"There are five little girls in one family who haven't a stitch of underclothes," Mrs. Myra Van Nostrand of central district reported to the general office. "If some Good Fellow can be found right now to furnish them with this month's necessities, I will be most grateful."

The central district office at 2004 Michigan avenue.

"We spent \$18,000 last week for poor relief," said County Agent Joseph Meyer.

"Nine more investigators were put on during the week, and we shall ask for fifteen more this week. There is going to be untold suffering this year, and we look for a record in the number of demands made upon us."

"We had 600 applicants for relief last week and gave out 1,000 pairs of shoes to children. We have got to increase the estimate for Thanksgiving baskets."

It was estimated that the United Charities, which have been operating for about 100 years, are now in a state of distress.

Meeting Today at Auditorium.

Invitations have been issued to 1,000 citizens, volunteer workers for the United Charities, many of them enlisted through the Good Fellow campaign, to attend a meeting to be held this afternoon at the Auditorium hotel. The speakers will be Dr. Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago and president of the board of directors of the United Charities; William R. Stirling, chairman of the committee district work of the board of directors; and Eugene T. Liss, general superintendent.

The plans for the year's work will include the question of adding to the present force of volunteer workers of the United Charities, methods of making work for the unemployed, methods of collecting funds, and the management of the task of caring for the city's poor during the winter.

Savings banks devised for the purpose of collecting funds for the charities will be distributed at the gathering.

One Young Woman's Way.

A young woman with ideas about Good Fellow work yesterday sent this suggestion to THE TRIBUNE for the attention of the women of Chicago:

"There are hundreds of women in Chicago who like to sew, to knit, to embroider, to crochet. We spend long hours making center pieces, dollies, shawls, sweaters, baby blankets, and other things, all more or less useful and beautiful."

"What do we do with them?"

"We give them to each other, to neighbors, friends, and relatives, all of whom have a share of the luxuries of life, to say nothing of the necessities. And all the while right at our doors are poorly clad children whose weary mothers have neither time to make nor money to buy the clothing so sorely needed."

Suggests Working for Poor.

"Suppose for a time, say this winter, instead of embroidering, crocheting, or knitting, we make a group of mothers and children, and work directly for them. We could do this through THE TRIBUNE's Good Fellow department, the United Charities, or the infant welfare stations."

"Then some day, when there is less poverty among us, we can go back to our silken, ruffled, lace, and other fancy work. But just now let it be the children first."

Swift & Company's sales of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 14, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 10.87 cents per pound.—Advertisement.

12.—[To the Friend of the Tribune.]—The Tribune's Good Fellow campaign is a most timely and useful one. It is a pity that the Tribune's Good Fellow campaign is not more widely known. It is a pity that the Tribune's Good Fellow campaign is not more widely known.

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## Wouldn't It Be a Joy to Aid Them?



## How One Good Fellow Sees It; There's Always Room for More.

"Got to give me some more folks to take care of," a Good Fellow telephoned yesterday. "I took on a couple of families several weeks ago, and now they're all straightened out and on their feet. They don't need and won't take any more help."

This Good Fellow got another assignment right away. There are thousands of folks needing Good Fellow help today in Chicago. The facts about some of them are told here—if you want to help them send your name and address to the Good Fellow department of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

S.—Is a German of a rather high type. He came to this country ten years ago. He made good money in terra cotta works. Returned to Holland, where he met and married his wife and came back to this country in August, 1912. He obtained work in one of the large industries. He has earned as high as 45 cents an hour on piece work, and was getting along well enough to save \$400 and to send for his wife and children a year after his arrival. He had just paid this debt when he was laid off, and for three months he had no work. S. is anxious to please and willing to do any kind of work. He will even scrub, wash, or iron.

G.—Is in tuberculosis department of Oak Forest, and while he is away his wife and seven children, one of whom is tuberculous, and the baby just returning from the hospital, must be supported. Half the rent and food are supplied by friends and the county agent. This month's rent and a heating stove are needed. [Englewood district.]

G.—Is in tuberculosis department of Oak Forest, and while he is away his wife and seven children, one of whom is tuberculous, and the baby just returning from the hospital, must be supported. Half the rent and food are supplied by friends and the county agent. This month's rent and a heating stove are needed. [Englewood district.]

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## YARDS REOPEN; PRICES NORMAL; RECEIPTS LIGHT

Return to Conditions Before Embargo Expected by Tomorrow.

After being brushed, washed, sprayed, limed, and otherwise disinfected, the Chicago Union stockyards and "Packing-pick-up business on a normal basis. It had been closed for nine days under the state and federal quarantine against the foot and mouth disease.

The "yards" did not immediately pickup business on a normal basis. It will be several days, officials say, before receipts and general conditions are back to those obtaining before the discovery of the live-stock plague at this market.

Prices for cattle, hogs, and sheep were about the same as those prevailing at the close of the market. Commission men reported there were plenty of bidders for the 7,000 head of cattle received. The estimate of hog receipts was 15,000 head, with 22,000 sheep.

Back to Normal Tomorrow.

Wednesday showing the largest receipts for the week as a rule. President A. G. Leonard of the stockyards company said he expects tomorrow's receipts to be up to normal.

All of the live stock received at the yards under the reopening order must be slaughtered within thirty-six hours of its arrival. Packers from other points will not be allowed to purchase here and ship to their plants.

The opening of the yards brought increased activity on the part of the government and state inspectors. Dr. S. E. Bennett, in charge of the local office of the government bureau of animal industry, had several extra men at the unloading chutes.

Makes Unloading Slow.

This extra precaution made the unloading process slow.

"We must exert every care in receiving stock, to be sure no infected animals get in and spoil all the work done in the last nine days," said Dr. Bennett. "All most animals will be given four inspections now before they will be allowed to be sent out for food."

The proposition to move the herd of 800 dairy show cattle from their present quarters in barns just outside the yards to a farm nearby Chicago will be presented to Secretary of Agriculture Houston and other department officials at Washington today.

ASK BARRING OF HUNTERS.

Kewanee, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Discovery of the hog and mouth disease in seven farms of Henry county today, affecting 472 hogs and eighty-eight cattle, was followed by urgent requests to Gov. Dunning to close this state to all hunting until the disease is stamped out.

## PASTORS PRAISE 'TRIBUNE' FILMS

Ministers Call Belgium War Movies Encouragement to Peace.

"REALLY WONDERFUL."

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

More than 100 ministers viewed THE TRIBUNE's war films at the Studebaker theater yesterday.

There was a steady stream of sightseers from all the walks of life, but it was, nevertheless, ministers' day, with the result that congratulations and words of appreciation came to THE TRIBUNE in abundance.

There was universal agreement that the pictures revealed in an almost lurid light the imperative need of quickly bestowed help in the rescue of the orphans of war-stricken Belgium.

Praise Division Plan.

Praise also was given for the plan of THE TRIBUNE to share equally with the Belgian Red Cross the financial profits. The effect of witnessing the pictures was declared to be the creation of a hatred for rather than an encouragement to war.

"The pictures are really wonderful," said the Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church.

"My only fear is that I will not be able to sleep for a night or two. It was the culmination of pathos to see the mothers with their babies in their arms and the little children toddling by their sides fleeing from their homes. The result of the exhibition of the views will be a fine contribution to help the people who now need it most."

Vivid and Realistic.

"The pictures are vivid and realistic," said Dr. Joseph Stolz, rabbi of Israel temple.

"I was impressed with the service rendered by the nurses and their spirit of self-sacrifice. No one can look at the pictures of the children fleeing from their homes without feeling eager to help any who may be orphaned."

Has His O. K.

"Splendid! Splendid!" was the comment of the Rev. Albert Joseph McCarty, pastor of Kenwood Evangelical church.

"They have my O. K. The most impressive scene to me was the flight of the women as though the very devil were after them."

"As an entertainment the pictures were fine, but they made a very solemn impression on me," said the Rev. E. S. Ames, pastor of the Hyde Park Disciples church.

"I think any one seeing them would be stirred against war rather than for it. The wonder to me is how the man Weigle ever got out alive. He must be plucky."

The scenes of those who were in earnest men lying dead and others falling wounded or dying."

## TAX OFFICIALS ORDERED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

Nine Cook County Officers and Truckload of Records Subpoenaed.

A truckful of tax records and nine Cook county tax officials have been ordered to appear before the grand jury tomorrow pursuant to subpoenas duces tecum issued yesterday for members of the boards of assessors and review in the tax scandal investigation.

Assistant State's Attorney Hayden B. Bell has been going after some of the tax officials rough shod for the slicing of assessments. He claims the poor are assessed up to the

## FUND LAUNCHED FOR WAR ORPHAN TRIP ACROSS SEA

"The Tribune" Tops List with \$1,000 and Invites Others Who Are Able to Give.

(Continued from first page.)

rest, has not been able to get word of his boy by either mail or cable.

A representative of The Tribune will sail this week from New York to visit the various warring nations on his errand as a messenger from the children's homes of the United States.

### CHICAGO'S POOR LOSE NOTHING.

BY EDITH BROWN KIRKWOOD.

It is significant that the people most closely in touch with the children's charities of Chicago are the ones most deeply in sympathy with the movement to bring the war orphans to America.

"It is true we have our own poor," said one of these women yesterday, "but Chicago never yet has left her poor to starve. The war orphans of Europe are starving. That in itself should be reason enough for our immediate help."

This has been the expression of the majority of the older workers, but it remained for three of the younger women identified with three of the biggest charities in the city to give voice to the same idea yesterday.

### Will Care for Own.

Miss Grace Dixon thinks "every one will take care of his own charities, whether or not he adds another."

"The responsiveness of the American people is something splendid," Miss Dixon explained. "And this is particularly true of Chicagoans. I have many eastern friends who are interested in eastern charities, and they look upon Chicagoans as quite wonderful in this matter. They tell me they cannot succeed in getting the response from the easterners we receive from Chicagoans. If bread is cast upon the water, I do not wonder that Chicago seems to be a land of plenty; do you? There is so much to be returned."

"The idea of bringing over the war orphans is a tremendous proposition. The immensity of the work is almost appalling, but at that I do not believe our own will be neglected. I have not found that the support given the charities in which I am interested has decreased this year; in fact, I would say instead it has been unusually generous. And if the real little orphans over there can be reached and are needing help, it seems to me they deserve attention."

### How Service Club Started.

Miss Dixon's chief interest is in the Service club, one of the organizations of high standing in Chicago. Some years ago its original members were formed of a group of little girls who composed a Sunday school class on the south side. The teacher one bright Sunday morning told them the story of Christ's service and humility, and the tenor of the golden text of the lesson was that no man was greater than the service he rendered the world. At the close of the lesson the little girls anxiously inquired of their teacher whether it was not possible for them to be of some "service in the world."

The Service club was organized then and there. The original membership has been increased and many times it has changed, but always it is composed of young women. Most of the first members now have small girls of their own age at the time of the organization of the Service club, but the work of the club never has wavered. Yearly it gives generously to the children's charities, and not forgetting its first idea, it seeks to be of service to individuals in need as well. It has been a splendid force in the city's good work.

### HELP FOR THE BELGIANS.

SEATTLE—A vessel supplied by the American-Belgian relief commission will sail from Seattle Dec. 15, by way of the Panama canal, carrying supplies from the whole Pacific northwest for the destitute people of Belgium.

PRINCETON—Nearly \$4,000 was collected between the halves of the Yale-Princeton football game last Saturday for the benefit of the sufferers in the European war zone.

LONDON—Capt. T. A. Lacey, who is in charge of the distribution of the relief supplies in Belgium, telegraphed Mr. Hoover today that Capt. Sunderland of the American legation at The Hague, who took charge of a trainload of supplies, had been received in a satisfactory manner by the German authorities at Liege, who assured him of their cooperation.

## REVELL & CO.

Oriental Rug Sale  
Remarkable Bargains



Persian Mossouls  
"Your Choice," 24.75

Three hundred rugs to choose from. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 feet long; 3 to 4 feet 6 inches wide. They are all very rich and quaint, suitable for parlors, halls, bedrooms, sitting rooms, etc. Every piece is rich in Oriental colorings and peculiar designs that delight lovers of Asia's productions.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.  
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

## Belgian Orphan in Holland.



Photo tips DOUBLEDAY PAGE

This little girl was snapped as she was getting her first bite to eat after wandering for two days alone and hungry.

## DOC GOWANS, THE QUACK, ACQUITTED BY A JURY.

Prosecutor Praises "The Tribune" in Court in Fight to Convict Notorious Fake Doctor.

Old Doc Gowans, a quack of Chicago and St. Louis, was freed by a jury in Judge O'Connor's court yesterday on the charge of an attempted confidence game. Doc Gowans' case has been in the courts since last December, when he was arrested following THE TRIBUNE's exposure of his methods.

In making his argument to the jury

Assistant State's Attorney John Moran denounced all quack doctors. "Even if THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE never does another good thing," said he, "it has done enough, in definitely exterminating the quacks, to win the good will of the general public forever. It is a public service that will prevent quack doctors from ever gaining another foothold in Chicago."

### Tell Corner Why They Shot.

Two young men, accused of firing a revolver at Corner Hoffman in his automobile on a country road two miles north of La Grange Friday night, appeared yesterday in his office and explained their conduct. The men were William A. Bolnow of 480 North Spring avenue, La Grange, and Albert E. Anderson of 619 North Catherine street, La Grange Park.

## SIEGEL FINANCE SCHEME THRILLS

Witness Tells of Proposed Gifts from Proceeds of Stock Sales.

SAYS HE CALLED HALT.

Geneseo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Robert G. McMeekin, secretary of the Siegel corporation, during the twenty minutes he occupied the stand at Henry Vogel's trial for grand larceny late this afternoon, proved the most sensational news the state has yet produced. McMeekin testified that Siegel and Vogel wanted to turn over the stock and proceeds of the Siegel corporation, holding company organized in 1909, to the Siegel-Vogel trust.

Siegel and Vogel told him, McMeekin wore, that \$400,000 in cash subscribed by the stock by employees of the Siegel-Vogel trust and the large additional amount taken by investors both in America and Europe which began to pour in in July and August of 1909, was working capital for the stores.

### Says He Stopped the Deal.

McMeekin, as secretary, according to his own testimony, refused to permit the deal without the money passing as note secured, interest bearing loans instead of as gifts.

The evidence of the middle aged, precise, clerical secretary was impressive. He was plainly anxious to be loyal to his employers and manifestly reluctant to hurt the motionless little man who stared so hard at him as he testified.

### Did You Have a Conversation with Mr. Siegel in his Apartment in the Hotel Mastic after the Failure, in which the Public Library was mentioned?

State's Attorney Train asked.

### Crowd Hangs on Answer.

The twelve jurors, prepared by the state's opening statement for what was coming, leaned forward from the edges of their chairs.

"Yes," the witness said, his voice becoming almost inaudible, "but I can't remember much of it."

"You know what I want?" Train prompted.

"Mr. Siegel asked me to go to the public library and find out what countries the United States didn't have extradition treaties with, and I told him he had better see his lawyers for that."

"We will suspend here until tomorrow," Justice Clark announced, tapping with his gavel, and Mr. Train turned to the Siegel family with an expansive smile that said plainer than words, "Let them think that over until tomorrow."

## H. L. WILSON TO AID BELGIANS

Former United States Minister at Brussels Indorses Plan to Provide for Orphans.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Henry Lane Wilson, former minister to Belgium and find out what countries the United States didn't have extradition treaties with, and I told him he had better see his lawyers for that.

The plan for collection of the Belgians and the placing of orphaned children of Europe in American homes was a great work and that he would gladly lend his assistance to making it a success. Mr. Lane's help was enlisted by the Los Angeles Times, which, in conjunction with THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, is finding homes for many of the orphaned children of Europe.

## CITY TO SPEED SHORE PROJECT

(Continued from first page.)

ward. Now is the time to consider the whole problem."

### I. C. Question a Big One.

"It is the biggest problem before the city council," said Attorney Redfield. "Incidentally, you have the Illinois Central railroad to deal with. It is a mighty big proposition, and if the final settlement prevents harbor development or prevents other railroads from using lake front facilities, it will mean that big blunders have been made. There is also the terminal question, which is a big part of the problem."

When Ald. Litterer suggested that a subcommittee be appointed, both Ald. Merriam and Kimball agreed this action should be taken.

Mr. Skinner said one of the demands of the city will be provision for approaches to the proposed commercial harbor between Sixteenth and Thirty-first streets. The contract between the Illinois Central and the park commissioners contemplates a strip of made land 800 feet wide on the east of the railroad right of way. Mr. Skinner contended railroad access to the harbor would be cut off unless the Illinois Central and the park commissioners agreed to the construction of subways to serve as approaches.

### Plan to Group Roads.

It was intimated the terminals commission will take this occasion to put into effect a recommendation endorsed by John F. Wallace and Blon J. Arnold that the railroads not using the Northwestern or Union stations should be grouped in the new Illinois Central terminal.

"The peculiar advantages of this site," said Mr. Arnold, "have been brought about by the contract between the Illinois Central railroad and the South Park commission, through which the company is granted considerable room for the future extension of its terminal facilities and rights of way. In return for which the company gave up its Park place property and agreed to build a new station, thus making possible the opening of Twelfth street to the lake."

The special advantage to the city in considering the problem as a whole, it was pointed out, is the increased leverage it will have in safeguarding the interests of the municipality.

On the other hand, the position taken by the secretary of war makes it impossible for the Illinois Central or the park commission to carry out any features of the improvement without the approval of the city council.

### What Garrison Said.

Speaking of the Illinois Central, Secretary Garrison said:

"It seems to me that viewing the site as one that might be used for a harbor, it would be most undesirable to commit all transportation facilities to one corporation, and it would be advisable that the additional area acquired by the railroad company, and the constructions thereon, be made available to other transportation lines."

The contract between the Illinois Central and the park commission was entered into on March 30, 1912. One of the principal features is an outer driveway and park along the south shore.

### Will Return Root's Visit.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—An executive board has been named to receive and entertain Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco, minister of public works of Uruguay, special envoy to the United States, to return the visit of Secretary Root.

## TICKET MONEY ON WAY FOR PIANO BOX TOURISTS.

Three New York State Youths Who Acted on Magazine Writer's Suggestion Await Fare Home.

The three New York state youths who last Saturday night were found in a piano box at the Erie freighthouse en route to California are still held at the South Clark street police station. William Burke, who induced them to make the trip as merchandise, is expected to send transportation money for their return to Binghamton.

"I have an uncle living in California," said Howland Montague, one of the boys, "and he wrote me to come there and spend the winter. I mentioned the matter to Burke, who is a magazine writer, and he suggested that I make the trip in a piano box. He said it would make a corking good story. I was to write to him about my experiences, and he would put the story in shape."

"Carl Eape and Billy Fox, two of my companions, begged me to let them go along. So we all got into the piano box."

## Pure Life Insurance

Annual Premium per \$1,000 WHOLE LIFE

Age 30—\$12.50

Age 50—\$22.37

Other ages in proportion

Official reports show 222 old line companies have only used 24% of their income to pay death losses since organization.

Send for Booklet, "INSIDE FACTS ON LIFE INSURANCE COST" and Policy of Investment Insurance.

Merchants Reserve Life Insurance Co. Franklin 1838—4 N. LaSalle St.

At News Stands

The New REPUBLIC

Published Weekly Saturday 19th November 1914

First Number Sold Out in Four Days

THE NEW REPUBLIC

421 West 21st St., New York City

Pin a dollar bill to this advertisement and mail it, at our risk, with your name and address for a 3-month trial subscription to THE NEW REPUBLIC

421 West 21st St., New York City

## SHOP EARLY AND HELP KEEP PEOPLE AT WORK



## The Gift That Delights

There is one charming, cheerful thing which is a truly thoughtful Christmas Gift. It saves time and trouble and insures a delicious drink for every morning meal. In shining grace and dignity, it stands at your elbow and, at a touch of the switch, mysteriously brews the coffee superb. The gift that delights is

## The Electric Coffee Percolator

The prices of Electric Coffee Percolators range from \$7.50 to \$25. There are on display at ELECTRIC SHOP among a large variety of other distinctive Gifts Electrical:

Library Lamps : \$5.00 to \$40.00  
Piano Lamps : 5.00 to 100.00  
Desk Lamps : 2.00 to 30.00  
Boudoir Lamps : 7.25 to 50.00  
Student Lamps : 2.00 to 50.00  
Floor Lamps : 5.50 to 550.00  
Tousters : 3.00 to 10.00

Chafing Dishes : \$10.00 to \$35.00  
Gurgle Irons : 2.75 to 3.50  
Traveling Outlets : 5.00 to 12.00  
Hair Dryers : 3.00 to 25.00  
Suction Cleaners : 25.00 to 45.00  
Vacuum Cleaners : 75.00 to 125.00  
Washing Machines : 50.00 to 135.00

Over 2000 Things Electrical, appropriate for Christmas Gifts

## ELECTRIC SHOP

The Shop of the Gift Electrical

Michigan and Jackson Boulevards

Win. D. McJunkin Advertising Agency, Chicago

252A

Start at Chicago M

The first round-up of Repu

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Chicago. Enough exception

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for the forthcoming session

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George W. Harris, the lone

senator, will vote with the

Senator Harris, however, n

pledge to that effect, and th

# THE HOME OF THE OVERCOAT

Specializing this week on the world's best outer garments at

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35

The tremendous sales in the last few days have proven beyond a doubt that this is "The Home of the Overcoat." The values offered certainly can not be duplicated by any other store in this or any other city in the Union, the best work of the twenty best manufacturing tailors in existence combining every worthy style and pattern for men and young men.

The smart double breasted overcoats, storm ulsters, new Hub-macaans, shawl collar coats, dress Chesterfields and all the comfortable styles for sports and motoring at \$20 to \$35.

Finer qualities, \$40 to \$65.  
Fur trimmed overcoats, \$35 to \$75.  
Fur lined overcoats, \$42.50 to \$400.

THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



## BY THE "Rainy Day" Shopper

"Did some shopping yesterday—got wet feet—took cold—felt bad all evening. This morning John got me some

## LUDEX'S Cough Drops

"Give Quick Relief"

and now I'm quite myself again."

LUDEX's give quick relief from coughs, colds—and throat irritations. Their benefit to the voice makes LUDEX's popular among people of all professions. "LUDEX's Have A Hundred Uses"

Sold everywhere—5¢

WM. H. LUDEN, Mfg. Confectioner, Reading, Pa.

## Woman's Health

and spirits depend upon her digestion and circulation. Sallow skin, pimples, facial blemishes and depression disappear after the system has been cleansed and the blood purified by

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Deposited of Beecham's Pills in Women with Every Box. Add Instructions. In boxes, 25c, 50c.

DEPENDABLE WOMEN want a dependable paper. Therefore THE TRIBUNE at the start of every day.

## POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

Adds Years TO YOUR LIFE!

Pompeian added to your Diet will add years to your Life. It aids digestion. It soothes. It nourishes. It's absolutely Pure.

Full Half Pint, 9.50  
Full Pint, 1.00  
Full Quart, 1.50  
Grocers or Druggists

## FOR CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICANS ON GOVERNMENT

Leaders Hope to Getment on One Downside

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Plan to Call Conf

The plan is to call a state

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This proposition is expect

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Men who are close to Ho

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## GOMPERS SAVES A. F. OF L. FROM RAIL UNION WAR

Beats an Innocent Looking  
Resolution for Organiza-  
tion Plan.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 16.—An attempt to place the American Federation of Labor in a position of warring against the big railroad brotherhoods unless they became affiliated with the federation was frustrated today by Samuel Gompers, who took the floor at the afternoon session of the federation's convention and fought an innocent looking resolution back into the committee on organization, which had reported it favorably.

The resolution provided that at the present time there were national and local unions not affiliated with the federation, that they were a menace to some of the unions, and that efforts to have them affiliate had failed. The resolution instructed the officers of the federation to "proceed to organize such local or national unions if such is possible."

Favored by Switchmen.

J. B. Gompers of the switchmen's union of North America favored its adoption, giving as a reason that the brotherhoods had in some instances assisted the railroad to defeat the switchmen in strikes.

President Gompers gave it as his opinion that the resolution permitted the setting up of rival unions and declared that it amounted to nothing more than a declaration of war. He believed in the solidarity of the labor movement in the United States, he continued, but he would not for a moment think of invading the sovereignty of a national labor union.

During the last few years, he went on to say, there has grown up a better feeling between the brotherhoods and the federation, with the result that the railroad organizations had been of material and effective assistance in getting certain labor legislation through congress.

The adoption of the resolution, he declared, would be the most serious action against the existence of the federation the convention could take.

Walker Cites Illinois Case.

President Walker of the miners' union also opposed the resolution. The railroad brotherhoods in Illinois, President Walker said, are strong for joining the Illinois Federation of Labor and he expected they would do so in a short time.

A report made by a committee which investigated municipal ownership of street railways in Europe, which declared that municipal ownership had not done as much for the employees as had trade unions, challenged by Delegate Gallagher of San Francisco as an erroneous conclusion. He said municipal ownership of street railways in his city had done much for the street car men.

Other speeches were made in favor of municipalization of utilities as a good thing for the wage earner. These were no speeches against it.

The convention adopted resolutions urging the executive committee to continue its efforts to have abolished so-called efficiency systems by which workmen are speeded up in their work.

Another resolution adopted requested

## Girl Who Will Do Blackface Stunts.



MISS EVELYN CORBISON

Twenty young women will smear their faces with burned cork on the night of Nov. 20 and give an old time minstrel show at St. Ann's auditorium at Fifty-fifth and La Salle streets. Every Corbison, president of the dramatic department of the society, has written the minstrel.

The affair will be under the auspices of the National Daughters of Isabella, Auburn circle.

President Wilson to issue an order prohibiting the United States Marine band from competing with civilian musicians for business.

A number of recommendations offered by the committee on resolutions with regard to workmen's compensation laws were adopted.

The federation went on record as favoring a minimum of 60-3 per cent of wages as the rate to be paid to relatives of workmen who have been killed at their employment.

The federation urged that efforts be made by its membership to have state laws so amended that employers can no longer be self-insured, thus doing away with physical examinations of applicants for work by the various kinds of insurance concerns in which employers insure.

See Unions Harmed.

The action of the convention with regard to physical examination was taken to cover a resolution introduced by a delegate from Schenectady, N. Y., which stated that employers in New York state are taking advantage of physical examinations of applicants for work to discriminate against trade unionists.

TROOPS MAY GUARD MINES.

U. S. Soldiers Probably Will Be Sent to Protect Back-Denman Properties in Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 16.—Within the next twenty-four hours United States troops in Hartford valley probably will be guarding employees of the Back-Denman interests, working for Franklin Backe as federal receiver of the properties.

United States Judge Frank Youmans today issued an order giving the receiver additional authority to operate certain mines controlled by the company, the application of the receiver stating that he had a sufficient number of men to start operation, which was necessary to protect the interests of the properties and creditors.

## ST. PAUL ROAD TO ELECTRIFY LINE; COST 13 MILLIONS

Mountain District Project Biggest Trolley Work in Railway Annals.

Here's some more cheering news along the line of renewed prosperity: The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad will spend \$13,000,000 within the next four years in electrification work in the Rocky mountain district. The details of the plans were made public yesterday by C. A. Goodnow, assistant to the president, in charge of construction, following the signing of a contract with the General Electric company involving the preliminary expenditure of more than \$2,000,000.

Work will be started immediately in preparation for the electrification of the Puget Sound line, between Avery, Idaho, and Harlowton, Mont., a main line distance of 460 miles, with an additional ten miles of sidings.

Biggest Work Ever Projected.

"This is the greatest electrification undertaking up to the present time, either in America or in any other country," said Mr. Goodnow, in making the announcement. "It is the most progressive step yet taken toward general electrification by any American railroad, and undoubtedly will be the electrification of the entire line from Harlowton to the Pacific coast, a main line distance of 865 miles, including the line to Tacoma."

Some steam lines abroad have been electrified and passenger and light tonnage freight trains are handled, but nowhere is there a proposition for electrification approaching in magnitude, both as regards length of line and tonnage per train, that proposed by the Milwaukee company.

Handled 2,500 Ton Trains.

"It is proposed to haul freight trains of 2,500 tons at a speed of from fifteen to eighteen miles an hour and passenger trains at a speed of from twenty-five to thirty miles an hour on a 2 per cent incline. We have contracted with the General Electric company for a powerful, especially designed electric locomotive for developing this speed, ascending maximum grades."

The proposed electrification crosses three separate mountain ranges, the Bitter Roots, the Rocky mountains, and the Belt mountains, all within the territory known as the Continental divide, with many miles of three-tenths and six-tenths per cent gradients between the ranges. The line at the summit of the Bitter Roots reaches an elevation of 4,170 feet, the Rockies 8,322 feet, and the Belts 5,788 feet.

Contract with Power Companies.

"We have entered into long time contracts with the Montana Power company and the Thompson Falls Power company for the electrical energy necessary to perform these services. Plants will be erected at several points along the line. In time there eventually will be developed a tremendous reservoir of electrical energy at Great Falls from which may be drawn any amount of power to operate the railway."

## CHICAGO FIGHTS TRAP CAR RATES

Association of Commerce Members Want Charges Suspended.

GO INTO EFFECT DEC. 1.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Members of the Chicago Association of Commerce today urged the interstate commerce commission to suspend the trap car charges which are to go into effect in Chicago on Dec. 1.

These charges, 4 cents per hundred pounds, were decided upon by the railroads following the action of the commission in deciding the recent rate case. The commission in their decision suggested that the railroads charge for spotting, switching, and trap car services instead of increasing their rates from place to place. Spotting, switching, lightening, and trap car services were all characterized as "free services" by the commission.

The Chicagoans disputed this characterization. They declared that the practice of collecting freight in trap cars was really of greater benefit to the carriers than to the shippers. They said that, although there were not enough teams and trucks in Chicago to handle the business of that city if the trap cars were taken off, neither were there enough freight stations or team tracks to handle the business which would be offered the carriers, even without the trap cars.

Rush C. Butler, attorney for the Association of Commerce, declared that the approval of the trap car charges by the commission would greatly deter the working out of the terminal problem at Chicago. He was supported in this statement by H. C. Barlow, traffic expert of the association; L. Nicholson, and W. E. Cullen.

The Chicagoans insisted that the rates, as filed, were discriminatory, in addition to complicating the terminal problem.

BOOTH CONCERN NOT LOSING

Secretary Says Income of Subsidaries Totals \$302,827; Federal Tax Paid Accordingly.

In a dispatch from Washington, D. C., printed in The Tribune yesterday morning relative to large Chicago corporations which have protested payment of the federal income tax, it was stated that the Booth Fisheries company shows a net loss of \$122,048 for the year, according to its report to the government. The secretary of the company, yesterday stated that report dealt only with the Booth Fisheries company of Delaware. Taking reports from all the subsidiaries of the parent company a net income aggregating \$302,827 is shown. On this sum the company paid taxes at 1 per cent, amounting to \$3,028.

Released on Fraud Charge.

Benjamin Stratus and Benjamin F. Levin, who were indicted recently in Jacksonville, Fla., on charges of using the mails in an alleged scheme to defraud, yesterday were discharged by United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason. The ruling was that there was no evidence to show a fraudulent scheme.

DEATHS.

(For other death notices see page 16.)

REITS—Henry F. Reits, suddenly, at Sacramento, Cal. Nov. 8, son of Elizabeth and the late Henry Reits, aged 10, 10,000 tons American Steamship "Hermes" (Boston).

Services at Arlington chapel, 810 N. Clark st., Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 1 p. m., by auto to Washington cemetery.

## CIGARO SERVANTS SEND \$500 TO MONTENEGRO RED CROSS.

General Fund Grows to \$75,498 with Additions from the Day's Contributors.

Mrs. Eleanor M. Patterson yesterday sent a second check to the American Red Cross to help care for the wounded men and the homeless and destitute women and children in the European war zone. This brings Mrs. Patterson's contribution up to \$500 for the general fund. Yesterday's cash contributions to the Red Cross war relief fund were:

FOR GENERAL FUND.

Board of managers, Illinois Training School for Nurses..... \$15.00

Mrs. Eleanor M. Patterson (previous donation, \$200)..... 200.00

Janet R. Chausseman..... 25.00

Red Cross station, Marshall Field & Co..... 13.88

North Englewood Congregational church..... 13.40

Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis (Grace P. Brien, Gloucester)..... 10.00

Anonymous..... 4.57

Reports from all the Red Cross units now at work in foreign hospitals and friends are that they are everywhere given the most cordial reception.

Dr. Carl A. Spoddy with Unit K is located at Vienna. Dr. Charles E. MacDonald is at Budapest. Both units are doing heroic work, as the list of Austrian wounded is very heavy.

Says a Surgeon of Dentistry

"So long as our food ferments, most of us will continue to have 'Acid-Mouth.'"

A warning from one who knows. Statistics prove that only five people out of every hundred escape 'Acid-Mouth.'

Pebeco

Tooth Paste

overcomes "Acid-Mouth." By neutralizing the acid condition of the mouth, Pebeco performs the greatest service in modern scientific care of the teeth.

Pebeco is much more efficient than those dentifrices whose flavor is one of mere sweetness.

Pebeco costs more. Comes in extra-large tubes. Use one-third of a brushful only.

Manufactured by LEHN & FINK, New York

Canadian Office 1 and 3 St. Helen Street Montreal



Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

## Crombie Weaves of Aberdeen

YOU men who want real luxury in an overcoat; who are willing to pay a fair price for rich fabrics and silk linings; you are the men for these Crombie distinctive Scotch weaves from the most beautiful cloths made. They embody the best ideas in Scotch weaving; and the coats are in the best style, with the highest art tailoring.

We have 25 shades: leather browns, greens, tartans, grays, blues, heather shades. They're the most wonderful garments,

At \$25, \$30, \$35

Burberry's London Made

Superfine Overcoats

These leading English makers produced them especially for us. We show exclusive styles, weaves, colors; distinctive, marked individuality in them. \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60.

\$55 Montagnac

Overcoats, \$38.50

Finest Imported French Materials.

We're selling the beautiful Montagnac overcoats, worth anywhere at least \$55, silk lined with the finest silk made, at \$38.50.

\$50 Isaac Carr

Meltons at \$28.50

Finest Imported British Materials.

Isaac Carr meltons, fabrics famous all over the world; overcoats richly silk lined; good \$50 values, \$28.50.

## Special M-L-R Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits, Overcoats and Balmacaans

Get your share of the benefits we offer in this great assortment of smart, new and exclusive styles. Your money gets a third more value when you buy these goods here.

At \$15, At \$20, At \$25, At \$30

Clothes that give you \$5, \$10, \$15 more service and style-value than any others. Make your own test; they're the premier clothes values in America. We will be pleased to send them anywhere for comparison.

## Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest cor. Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Money cheerfully refunded

## THOMAS P

SANE TRA

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# CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 N. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

## That Great Business

Done throughout our house yesterday is but an indication of what this great

## Nine Day Garment Sale Is to Be.

The assortments and values at \$25.00, \$35.00 and \$45.00 and up, shown on our upper floors, are truly wonderful and are much appreciated.

Our garments on the main floor at \$22.50 of which the two illustrated are but a suggestion, are going by the thousands.

Woman's street coat of deep ribbed corduroy, in new and novel design having pointed belt in back, trimmed with buttons and bottom of coat designed to correspond. Lined throughout with peau de cygne and interlined. In black, Russian green, navy and brown. Price.....

**\$22.50**

Woman's velveteen suit in black, navy, green and brown—a very smart new model, beautifully tailored and trimmed with velvet buttons. The skirt has a yoke, and is cut with the pronounced flare at bottom. An unusual value for .....

**\$22.50**

For garments at \$20.00 and under visit our new daylight basement which now extends through to Wabash Avenue.



\$22.50  
Corduroy Coat



\$22.50  
Velveteen Suit

# CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 N. State Street, Through to Wabash Avenue.

## Silks Never So Low Priced

It is anything but extravagant to wear silks these days. The price of raw silks in China and Japan has been steadily on the decline and the best grades are now selling for less than half the market price before the war started. Our prices are adjusted to this new condition.

Black Charmeuse, all silk twill back, soft chiffon finish, 40 in. wide, New Crepe Meteor, a superior quality, very firm weave, yet soft and drapy, in black, white and all wanted light and dark shades, 40 inches wide, at .....

**\$1.35**

**\$1.88**

**\$1.15**

**\$3.50**

**\$1.95**

Corduroys, new imported hollow cut cords, the quality in demand for suits and wraps, this soft, silky finished goods, in black, white, navy, tete de negre, Russian green and other choice shades, 27 inches wide, at .....

**\$1.10**

**\$1.95**

**\$1.10**

**\$95c**

**\$95c**

## Knit Underwear

Women's fancy low neck Vests, Swiss ribbed, mercerized body, with beautiful hand crocheted yoke. Regular 75c values 50c for .....

**\$1.95**

Women's silk Bloomers, knee length, made of the same fabric used in the manufacture of silk gowns; white, pink, black and street shades. Regular \$2.50 garments for .....

**\$3.75**

Fashoda Union Suits, fall and winter weights, in all the most desirable shapes for this season's gowns.

Fashoda Semi-Fashioned Union Suits, \$2.00 to .....

**\$10.00**

Fashoda Full Fashioned Union Suits, \$3.50 to .....

**\$10.00**

## This Warm Blanket Robe Is Only \$2

It is made like cut, of fine, soft roving in medium and dark shades, and is one of the many special values to be found in our neegee section. In albatross robes, blanket robes and soft quilted and padded silk robes we are making special displays that are very unusual values.



Third Floor.

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



Beginning This Morning a Sale of Three Very Extensive 1914-1915 Import Lines of

## Sample Novelty Jewelry At Half and Less the Intended Prices

THESE lines are released to us each year—earlier this year than formerly. So in plenty of time for first Christmas plans they have come—and, behold, we find they contain wider assortments of jewelry novelties than ever before—literally thousands of dainty conceits that will make most adorable gifts for Christmas giving—of course, not any two alike but scores of

hatpins, earrings, La Vallieres, brooches, chains, pearl beads, fancy beads, jet beads, jet jewelry, vanity cases, mesh bags, and in fact almost every conceivable article of jewelry.

And every price not more than half or not so much as half what the article to which it is attached was actually intended to be marked.

—50c, 75c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3 up to \$10

## Just Fifty 14k Solid Gold Watch Bracelets with 17-jewel Waltham Movements at \$30

A price much below any at which we have ever heard such watches to be marked before.



Every watch has our unreserved guarantee and the price means an actual saving of at least twenty-five per cent. Priced \$30.

They are of 14kt. solid gold (both bracelet and watch case)—with either full-open or sky-light dial in white, silver or gilt—fitted with 17-jewel Waltham movements, in absolutely first-class condition.

First Floor, South Room.

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Very Fortunate Purchase Brings 100 Pairs of Heavy

## Velour Portieres at \$10 a Pair

They are, double-faced Velour Portieres at a lower price than we have ever quoted before on portieres of this particular quality.

They come in duplex colorings, both sides a different color to match the decorations in each room. All are finished with an overlocked edge.

These portieres are offered in the following color combinations: One side green, opposite side brown, green and rose, brown and rose, brown and blue, rose and blue, brown and blue, blue and rose, green and red, green and green.

We call particular attention to the fact that these are just one hundred pairs in this purchase and they all go on sale today at \$10 a pair.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

## AMUSEMENTS

**POWERS'**  
William Harris, Jr., Presents  
**The MISLEADING LADY**  
ON HER HONEYMOON.  
Matinee Tomorrow  
BEST SEATS \$1.00

**Auditorium:** Mat. 2:15 Today  
8:00 MAIN-FLOOR MAT. SEATS, \$1  
**Harry Lauder**  
PRICES: NIGHTS AND SAT. MAT. 10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, 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## Flickerings from Film Land

by Kitty Kelly

### "WHEN QUEENIE CAME BACK"

Beauty.

Isabel Van Dyke.....Margaretta Fischer  
Henry Van Dyke.....Joseph Harrie  
Queenie.....Mary Scott  
Employment Agent.....Fred Campbell

It is good again to be led down the lane of laughter by this exquisite comedienne, Margaretta Fischer, who has at last returned from her vacation to settle down and devote herself to amusing the world, which is a very good business, indeed, considering the state in which some of the world's amusements are sadly in need of salvage.

This comedy of cooks is a pleasant introduction to what one hopes is to be a season full of typical "Beauty" comedy, with but few farings into the ways of drama.

Queenie had been a faithful servant for a long time, so faithful, in fact, that when she was preparing to take her first vacation in five years, her impulsive mistress urged her to stay just as long as she wanted to. It was sheer impulse on the mistress' part, not science at all, for Mrs. Van Dyke administered this general carte blanche without reckoning on the discrepancies between herself and the tea stove.

But after Queenie's departure she engaged in some light housekeeping, assisted by her long suffering husband, who left the family of Van Dyke facing starvation, while the house reeked with noisier arising from the proper compilation of cook book ingredients.

"Everything burned up—almost including the cook—and what didn't burn up spilled or broke, due to the unskillful handling accorded it, until at last, in the midst of tragedy, Mr. Van Dyke rushed from his job of cable setting, apron epauleted, to an employment agency and asked upon the first good looking applicant.

There was joy then in the Van Dyke kitchen for a brief space of time. In the morning, however, the new possessor, while dutifully waiting for their breakfast, were accorded the information that what they had was a cook, not a waitress.

Still laboring under the impression that what they wanted was a combination, they persuaded the young lady, by the presentation of a month's pay, to abstract herself from their association. Then they sought a strong armed person with no scruples in regard to work. She arrived and displayed superior qualities, but when she turned her Amazonian resources on the members of the family, she, too, for the consideration of a month's pay, was coaxed to fade away.

At this critical point arrived a telegram from Queenie explaining that she had found her affinity and would come back no more, whereupon the Van Dykes took counsel with themselves and decided to break up housekeeping. In the midst of their moving out there came another message from Queenie stating that the affinity had failed to appear for the ceremony and she was coming right back.

Instantly the Van Dykes turned the tide of movers—much to their registered disgust—and then they planned a campaign of welcome for the cook, incorporating a flag draped automobile and a brass band, more than made up to her for the errand affinity.

This is a charming little comedy, absurd in development, but delightfully so, providing a happy illustration of successful film humor.

### Ziegfeld Bookings.

With the constant making of more films arises the necessity for marketing them, so that people who hear about them will



"THE AMERICAN BEAUTY"  
MARGARETTA FISCHER

know how to find them. The Ziegfeld is now announced as one of the avenues of exhibition of some of the recently formed companies. According to present arrangements, Alfred Hamburger is going to display there his choice of the output of the Alco, Alliance, and World Film corporations, "Salome Jane" being the first Alco production shown.

More Trouble for the "Sheriff."

Complaints charging the Mutual Film company and Thomas Inmanhausen, owner of the Standard theater 725 North Clark street, with violating the city motion picture ordinance will be filed in the Municipal court today by Assistant Corporation Counsel Max M. Korshak, acting for the police department. Inmanhausen and R. C. Seery, district manager of the company, will have to appear before Municipal Judge Scott and explain why "The Sheriff of Muncatone," barred by the moving picture censors, was exhibited in the Standard theater.

The trouble with "The Sheriff of Muncatone," according to the censors, was that this antic was so ridiculous that they felt it was a "conducted authority." Mr. Funkhouser's office avers also that the film "makes a hare out of a criminal."

Despite the "denied permission" the Mutual company leased the lot to Inmanhausen, who was exhibiting it Friday night, when the police confiscated it. The Mutual company has pending in the federal courts a petition for an injunction to restrain the enforcement of the censorship ordinance on the ground that it interferes unduly with the liberties of citizens.

## Doris Blake Says

"Two meals a day would reduce the family scraps considerably in the course of a year."

### The Honest Apology.

NEVER apologize, I overheard a woman say yesterday. "Once I say a thing, it is said. There's no use in taking it back!"

What an unlovely friend or relative to have! Few people, be they lovers, married folks, or friends, can help occasionally hurting each other's feelings. Accidents are continually happening, misunderstandings are constantly taking place even when people are good tempered. The panacea is the honest apology.

I firmly believe that the simple phrase, "I was thoughtless, dear, forgive me!" has done more to hold brothers in homes, to endear sisters to each other, to comfort mothers and fathers, to tie friends together, to placate lovers, to make happy marriages, and to engender love than any other words in the language.

There is something big and splendid about a person who can apologize. And there is a joy—the warm, close joy of humanity—that comes with restoring by an apology the smile you drove away.

The misnamed pride that would restrain us from confessing our wrong when we know positively that we are at fault is born of a poor, meager nature. It is the pride that spurs separation, estrangement, disgust, misgivings, heartache, and defeat. It is the pride that causes severing of home ties. It is the pride that

builds stumbling blocks between those who should be near.

The right sort of an apology brings into play all the finer qualities within us. Refusal to apologize emphasizes every miserable quality we possess.

Knowing this, surely we will not refuse to say to the one we hurt: "I'm sorry, dear, forgive me!"

Is She Jealous?

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of about 19 and I was going with a fellow. We had quarrel and then he went with my friend. He stopped going with her and came back to me and said there wasn't any one like me. He and I are going together again. My friend is acting mean towards me and she says that I used to go out with her all the time, but lately she says she gets to see me only about three times a week. She also thinks I should go out with her on Sunday afternoons and not with him. Before we had quarrel we took her nearly every place we went, but my friend said he could not afford it, as he could not take me to as many places. What would you do, give the girl friend up, or give the fellow up? Do you think my girl friend is jealous?"

Your girl friend has no right to expect to monopolize your time. I see no reason why you should give up a young man's friendship merely because she is a little jealous. I think that is the trouble.

## Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough

### Metal Trimming Effective on Dull Shades.

LONDON. — [Special Correspondence.] Metal trimming is holding its own in the hearts of the designers.

For the afternoon frock, which a client insists upon keeping dull in tone, the dressmakers are using metal trimming with great success.

It is a joy to have a frock which is essentially inconspicuous but effective. Especially are such frocks sought by mothers for their growing girls.

Although light frocks are charming, there are times, and many of them, when a frock of soft, dull shades is a blessing.

The metal trimmings are lovely bits of adornment when they are properly used.

I saw a charming frock for a young girl at a tea given by one of the founders of a popular school here. Girls, young as well as old, were there to meet their classmates and there were gowns of all degrees of attractiveness.

This particular one attracted my attention and my sketching block, for it was so simple and girlish. The softest of crepe metors was used for the frock in a shade called bronze. Its loveliness of color is indescribable.

There is literally a sheen of metal in it. The skirt was made in a moderately full tulle over an accordion plaited underskirt. Around the hem was an attractive design in bronze thread, so cleverly done that it was not forerunners to seem an inherent part of the material. The waist was cleverly designed and fashioned. I shall let my pencil speak for me there instead of trying to describe it.

Soft chiffon sleeves, tightly cuffed, and a long sash with metal trimmed tabs were the only other adornment which the frock boasted.

I want to say a word about a mode of wearing the hair which seemed most charming to me. The young girl who wore this fetching frock had her short, curly locks tied with a medium sized bow



Metal trimmed frock of bronze crepe metors.

at her neck. The stray locks which fell away from the collar were not forcefully pinned against the head, but were allowed to go their way in attractive abandon. It is a real pleasure to see a young girl wearing her hair in a simple, girlish manner.

## Economical Housekeeping

By Jane Eddington

### Conventional Food Ideas.

N these days of starving people abroad and hungry poor at home we must take no ordinary interest in the food problem, the first and chief problem not only among these people, but also among those who would be efficiently philanthropists.

While there are hundreds of poor people who always live above want because they know how to get enough to eat for a very few cents a day, and how to use the product that is currently the least expensive, there are great numbers who nearly starve because they have no food intelligence, or just as conventional ideas above what they must have in order to be fed at all as some of those who are willing to help them, and spend four or five times as much as they need in order to do so.

Go of a Saturday evening to one of the larger stores in the less fortunate sections of our large cities and what do you see? You will see the meat counter thronged, while in the other parts of the store there will be but a scattered few. Meat is the first and major consideration. No one will be buying fruit, perhaps, because the poor quite universally consider fruit an unnecessary luxury and meat the very staff of life. Often they will be paying enough for a little cooked cold meat—not too well cooked—to buy a pack of apples at the prices they have been fed on.

If they would spend half the money they are spending for meat on beans, say the little pea beans at 5 cents a pound, and the other half on apples they would have food enough for several meals and better balanced meals than those of baker's bread, cooked meat, and coffee, with perhaps some pickle to make the whole less digestible.

Some time ago a young woman attempted suicide because she was so tired of three meals a day consisting of rolls and coffee. She was terribly uneducated, of course, for she could have bought considerable brook rice pound of corn meal, 5 cents' worth of potatoes, a bunch of carrots or parsnips, and several other vegetables—any one of these for what the rolls and coffee for one meal, and in most cases the purchase would have been enough for food to eat to half a dozen meals. She was saved and in the last account given was

cooking a steak, with the ordinary accompaniments, and probably cooking it so that its actual food value was lessened by a half, though it has no value to spare.

## Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each child's saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Address bright sayings to Aunty Dee, "Tribune," Chicago.

One day a woman tried to tell Jane over the phone that she had two doll bonnets for her. Jane could not understand what it was and said: "I can't hear you, but thanks, I'll like them just the same."

Once when I asked my little daughter to please hand me a glass of water from the dresser, she said: "Wait a minute and I will bring some fresh; this is as warm as Luke." Mrs. H. W. C.

LET POSLAM RESTORE YOUR AILING SKIN

Just give Poslam a chance to show how greatly it can benefit your Eczema, Itch, Scaling-Skin, Rash, Pimples, or other skin trouble. It is intense in healing power, antiseptic; cannot possibly harm. As soon as spread upon the skin, itching stops. You feel relief and know that it is doing good. Improvement shows every day. You feel better and know that it is doing good. Improvement shows every day. You feel better and know that it is doing good.

Poslam is non-irritating, absolutely pure. Luxurious and beneficial for daily use. Toilet and bath.

See Your Film Favorites Today at the Following

## HIGH CLASS MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

(The possibility of a film not reaching a theater on time makes the program subject to change.)

<p><b>DOWNTOWN</b></p> <p><b>STUDEBAKER</b> Management Jones, Linder &amp; Schaefer 111 A. M. to 11 P. M. All Seats 25c</p> <p><b>TRIBEAL BELGIAN WAR PICTURES</b> Taken by Edwin F. Weigl Lecture at 10 P. M. for PERFORMANCE ONE-HALF OF TRIBEAL PROCEEDS TO BELGIAN RED CROSS FUND.</p> <p><b>PRESIDENT</b> 35th and Calumet Aves. TODAY—2:30 and 4:00. Evening 7:15 Lecture in the impressive drama of the "ONE OF MILLIONS." "THREE BOILED DOWN FABLES."</p> <p><b>PANORAMA</b> Prairie Ave. and 51st TODAY—7:15 to 11 P. M. "WHAT'S HIS NAME?" Featuring Max Fennell the Intimate Comedian.</p> <p><b>VISTA</b> 47th and Cottage Grove Aves. TODAY—2:30 and 4:00. Evening 7:15 Lecture in the impressive drama of the "ONE OF MILLIONS." "THREE BOILED DOWN FABLES."</p>	<p><b>WEST SIDE</b></p> <p><b>Gold Theatre</b> 3411 W. 12th STREET TODAY James A. Hoyne —IN— A Picturization of the Popular Drama "SHORE ACRES" "IN A CLASS BY ITSELF" <b>HAMLIN</b> 3826 to 3836 W. MADISON STREET —TODAY— "The Master Key" Episodes I Anna Little and Herbert Rawlinson in "Opened Shutters"</p>	<p><b>WEST SIDE</b></p> <p><b>KEDZIE ANNEX   MADISON</b> —TODAY— "THE SERVED ADVENTURER." Featuring Arthur Johnson.</p> <p><b>NORTH SIDE</b></p> <p><b>DE LUXE   Wilson &amp; Clifton</b> —TODAY— "If I Were Young Again" 2 Real Selig Dramas.</p> <p><b>ARGMORE</b> Artye Street at Kenmore Ave. —TODAY— "CLASSMATES" K. N. E. FEATURE IN 4 PARTS. Also Good Vitaphone Comedy.</p> <p><b>Kenmore Theater   Wilson &amp; Kenmore</b> —TODAY— "THE LAST PARADE" CONTINUOUS, 2 to 11. Also Two Other Good Ones.</p> <p><b>REPLICAS</b> 2818 Lincoln Ave. TODAY—"THE LAMB OF GOD" 3 Real Comedy. Singing Contest Tonight.</p>
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## Marion Harland's Helping Hand

By Marion Harland

### Firing Painted China.

AN you give me a description of the process of firing painted china? What kind of sand is necessary, and the length of time required? Any information will be gratefully received.

"C. P. H."

In order to do this successfully one must have a kiln made for the purpose. Further than this, I dare not go myself. In former days when the china was painted in the pottery and not without a fair degree of success, but the china was fired by a professional workman. If it may be done at home and by an amateur I look to the constituency to apprise us of the fact and for particulars of the process.

"Hallow'en Dance Costume."

Would you be so kind as to publish a few suggestions as to what costume one could wear to a Hallow'en dance?

"Two Girls."

I am sorry your letter came too late to be answered before the event. It is customary to dress in costume at a Hallow'en party. I have never heard of making a masquerade of the old fashioned frock. Except that one should not attend the function in full dress if the usual games of melting tallow in water, walking backward, mirror in hand, in a dark

### Brain Bread.

"I am sorry I did not see the call for brain bread recipes, as I have tried many and find this one most excellent: Four cups of soft milk or buttermilk, one large cup of molasses, two-thirds cup of sugar (white or brown), three rounded teaspoons of soda dissolved and added to the molasses and milk, one teaspoon of salt, three cups of bran, five cups of graham flour, one large cup of raisins. It is good without the raisins. Bake one hour in pound baking powder cake. This makes five loaves."

"Mrs. J. A. M."

This is in reply to my request that the housewife conversant with the merits of brown bread and the methods of making it should send in her best recipe for it. The giver is one of our best workers and that's all that has to be said.

"The Ovens."

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## Watch It! OVENGOLD Is Like Magio

Make a Cake Any Time—in Three Minutes—Just Add Water to OVENGOLD, Then Bake and There You Are.

"Bak-H-H-H! A-bak-H-H! It's all true—OVENGOLD is all they say!"

Who'd want to putter with mixing and stirring, and fuss with beating eggs, measuring flour, sugar, baking powder and so on to make a cake, when you can simply add water to a 25-cent package of OVENGOLD and then bake as delicious, light, luscious a three-layer cake as ever came out of an oven?

Why, honestly, ladies, OVENGOLD is a godsend to you. It takes all the mix and bother out of cake-making, and such cakes as it does make! Light as a cloud, exquisitely flavored, and simply delicious! OVENGOLD is wonderful and that's all that has to be said.

Get a 25-cent package of OVENGOLD of your grocer and if it doesn't do just as we say, your grocer will refund your money. Try it! If your grocer doesn't have OVENGOLD or won't get it for you, his jobber, send us his name and address for a full-size package, gratis. All made in America, Detroit, Mich.

OVENGOLD PRIZE CONTEST WINNERS: The second 25-cent prize has been awarded to Mrs. D. M. 5320 N. Elgin, Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. R. C. 4111 N. Pomeroy St., Kenosha, Wis., and a check for \$25 is being sent to each one. Watch OVENGOLD ad in next Friday's Tribune for additional list of prize winners. Another new idea come-look for OVENGOLD in your next package of OVENGOLD.

Remember, beauty is only skin deep, but that is as far as the eye penetrates, and the eye records first impressions.

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